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18 SOUTH BROAD STREET,

TLANTA. 64'



Several years ago a cancerous ulcer made its ap-earance on my chin. Three years ago it slough-dout, but last spring returned. Soon after the ancer appeared, my skin became diseased—any light wound or bruise would inflame, spread and nake an ugly sore. Rough places and heavy lack songe formed on my hands and face. Last make an ugly sore. Rough places and heavy back scales formed on my hands and face. Last betober I was attacked with rheumatism in my cet, ankles, knees and hips, which became so tiff, swollen and sore, and the muscles so much contracted that it was impossible for me to traighten myself. In this terrible condition, no medicine gave me any relief—my appetite and strength i fled and I became complically helpical in this air ost hopeless condition I determined to my Guinn's Pronegre Blood Rennew & I produced a supply and began the use of it. I used it about one month, and I so much improved that I began to walk about with the aid of crutches. The cancer on my chin entirely disappeared. The black heavy scales that had formed on my feed and hands fell off, and my skin became clear, smooth and healthy. I would also state that for several years I have used this medicine in my practice in the treatment of glandular and skin diseases, and I have never know it to fail to cure my case where it has been used according to incections. I do, therefore, most cheerfully recommend it to all who may be afflicted with any of the di eases for which it is preserbed.

Griffin, Ga.

The above certificates are but a few instances of

The above certificates are but a few instances of thousands in our possession, showing suffered who have been relieved of every form of blood and skin diseases, female complaints, dyspensia, syphilis, mercurial rheumathm, blood poison and malaria.

syphilis, mercurial rhesangulau, cook malaria.

For full information our free pamphlet on blood and skin diseases will be furnished on application to the MACON MEDICINE OO, Macon, Ga. Sold in powdered form, easy to prepare at home, with or without spirits; small size 25 cents, large 120 St 100, mailed to any address on receipt of price



Ers. Hary B. Welch, Teacher of Domes Economy at the Iowa State Agricultural College, says:

I can unhesitating commend the Chartes Oak Range, with the wonderful wire game even door, made by the Excelsior Man facturing Co., of St. Louis, and inve by Mr. Giles F. Filley, as the best cookis apparatus within my knowledge, and that will not fall in any respect to the fullest satisfaction to all who



THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1885.

VOL. XVIII.

AMENDING THE RULES. THE JOINT RULES LIKELY TO CLAIM ATTENTION.

he Continued Disagreements Between the Hot and the Senate as to the Existence of Joint Rules.-The Senate's Firm Opposition to Legislative Riders.-Department News.

WASHINGTON, November 23 .- If the house of representatives enters in earnest upon the revision of its rules, as it is expected to do at the beginning of the coming session, the subject of the code of joint rules for the government of transactions between the two houses of congress is likely to be an element of discusseveral years ago that there were no joint rules in effect, and formally notified the house of its action, notwithstanding which, however, the house, under an old ruling of its speaker, has held to the theory that the code of joint rules would remain in force until abrogated by the action of the two houses. Since that time s between the two houses have been, by the tacit concurrence of both, arranged in accordance with traditional usage, or by specific opinion of the senators, become graver with each succeeding session. Two years ago, after revising its own code of rules, the senate took revising its own code of rules, the senate took up a resolution reported from its committee on rules, which embodied a carefully digested code of joint rules, and after full discussion agreed to the resolution, and sent it to the house for concurrence. Later the body caused the resolution to be printed in the usual way, and referred it to its committee on rules, but no further serious ways taken number the subject was taken upon the subject.

regular appropriation bills—a practice against which the senate in its own rules has sturdily set its face—several of the regular appropriation bills last session become issues between the two houses, the discussion and settlement of which consumed much time, and gave rise to no small amount of vexation and ill feeling. In every instance but one the senate maintained its ground to the end, and only relented in one instance because of the representations of its own members that the legislative rider in question embodied legislation, the passage of which was sorely needed, and could be serured in sho other way. The new code of joint no other way. The new code of joint posed by the senate contains an em oblibitory clause directed against "gen prohibitory clause directed against "gencrelevant legislation upon approprials, and the temper repeatedly shown by
ate during the last session, indicates
bability that the days of logislative riunderstood that the proposed
of joint rules will be reintroin the senate by a member of
mittee on rules, and gain be atendered
house. The substitute of the senate on
estion is, in fact, one of the strongest of the influences which inspire the present move-ment to secure a revision of the rules of the house. The latter body having no other method under its present rules of reaching the action of many important matters which pressupon its attention towards the close of the session than to affix them to appropriation bills

which necessarily have precedence, the revision of its rules becomes almost imperative in the view of the prospective loss of this privi-THE COIN ARRIVALS. amounts of gold and silver coin con-arrive at the treasury from the over-sub-treasuries and mints in different parts of the country, principally from San Francisco and New Orleans. About \$19,000,000 in gold coin has already been transferred from the former city. About \$2,000,000 of this was taken to Chicago and the remainder brought to Washington. Shipments of silver coin amount to about \$29,000,000, the bulk of which was shipped from New Orleans.

THEY WENT AS FREIGHT

A Novel Case of Civil Rights Awaiting Liti-BALTIMORE, November 23.—Rev. Harvey Johnston, of the Colored Union Baptist church, and Rev. P. H. A. Braxton, of the Colored Calvary church, both of this city, have, through counsel, completed their declarates rations in the suits against the officers and crew of the ferry boat plying between Norfolk and Portsmouth Va., under the civil rights act, which declarations are intended to avoid any grrunds upon which the supreme court of the United States has rendered decisions adverse to colored litigants. The suit will be brought in the fourth circuit of the eastern district of Virginia. The suit will include the municipalities of Portsmouth and Norfolk as parties to the violation of the civil rights law, parties to the violation of the even rights taw, as joint owners of the ferry boat. The facts alleged are that the complainants were in attendance upon a convention held in Norfolk, and were delegated to preach in Portsmouth on the 17th of May, 1885. They secured first-class passage on the ferry boat and were roughly ordered to confine themselves to that portions of the boat severated for the portion of the boat separated for the blacks. Braxton being ignorant of such rules refused to comply with the order, when he was forcibly seized, though offering no resistance and ejected from that part of the boat occupied by the white passengers. Johnston complied with the order, and for the remainder of the journey stood among the horses and the freight. On landing at Portsmouth both were arrested and held to bail for violating the rules of the boat but more trial were securited.

boat, but upon trial were acquitted.

The declaration contains two counts. The first, false arrost and imprisonment, and the second is presented for the first time, the novel law point of an action for discrimination or account of color against a citizen of the United States of African descent., This, it is claimed s a question of intrinsic importance a

TARIFF REVISION.

The American Iron and Steel Association of Record. PHILADELPHIA, November 23.—The Ameri can Iron and Steel association has written a letter to Hon. Daniel Manning, secretary of the treasury, in reply to his circular of last July, calling for information regarding the custom duties on foreign products. The letter is in pamphlet form, covering twenty-three pages. It is signed by all the officers of the association, and save

Suits Against Prominent Men.

New York, November 23.—William Warer, Ferdiaand, and J. Henry Work were indicted
of states of the large of the large of the fermion of the states of the
farine National bank of this city. Several with
farine National bank of this city.
farine was not among them. About 1 o'clock the
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THE CULBREATH CASE. Probability that the Trial has Ended With

the Investigation.
COLUMBIA, S. C., November 23.—[Special.] Pending the proceedings of the famous Culbreath case in Edgefield, the utmost enthusiasm was manifest among not only the people of that country but of the whole state. The wires from the little town were kept continually busy by an array of special correspondents. Each telegram was to be sent eight miles by carrier

telegram was to be sent eight miles by carrier to reach the wires.

Your correspondent has just returned, leaving things rather quiet since the bonding of the prisoners at the preliminary trial. From my previous dispatches your readers probably anticipated the outcome of the iuvestigation. I have been taken to task by a distinguished citizen of Edgefield for venturing to predict that the alleged lynchers will never be tried. I repeat that prognostication—never again will those thirtyone "prominent and respectable citizens of prognostication—never again will those thirtyone "prominent and respectable citizens of
Edgefield county" be placed in the prisoners'
dock. Their reputed prominence and alleged
respectability will prevent their second arraignment. They have pleaded "not gullty," and
said in response to the question how will you
be tried? "By God and our country." That
God will try them is the only assurance the
people of South Carolina have that exact
justice will be meeted out to them;
but their country will not try
them. Attorney-General Miles, a most
conscientious, fearless and able prosecuting officer, expressed his fixed purpose to force a trial of the accused at the next term of court, and his brave and brilliant colleage, Solicitor Bonham, joins heartily with him in this laudable intention. On the other hand that influential, incenious and indestrigable timevities. ential, ingenious and indefatigable tiumviates of advocates for the defense. Senator Butler, Lieutenant Governor Sheppard and Major W. T. Gary, will exhaust their professional cunning and legal powers to thwart the designs of the states attorneys. There are thirty-one de-fendants. Each of these under the laws of South Carolina, possesses the right to challenge peremptorily twenty jurors as they are presented to be sworn. Then every other proposed juror is subjected to the rigid voirdire test; and others may be stood aside for cause. Should every defendent express his right the should every defendent exercise his right, th aggregate number of discarded jurors would reach the large figure of 620. This, as I before explained, would exhaust the jury panel a dozen times. It will practically be an impos-

dozen times. It will practically be an impossibility to organize a jury. This is one reason why the trial will not come off.

Another reason is that seven-tenths of the voters in the county sympashise with the lynchers, and, regardless of law or justice, would be glad to write a verdict of "uot guilty." I heard not a few high-standing citizens say that "sovery lynchers of Cultyreath, should be that "every lyncher of Culbreath should be given a medal and pensioned." Culbreath, according to a cloud of credible witnesses, was one of the worst of men. He treated his wife shamefully and was guilty of many offensive erimes; but was all this, admitted as true, any justification for his summary taking off.

No just person can consciously answer, 'yes.' Culbreath may have been bad: his lynchers, whoever they may be, whether of high or low degree, are certainly in the eyes of the world and in the sight of God infinitely worse. How unfortunate, therefore, that the case should have terminated it so inglorious a way. The learned courageous and careful Judge Hudson was obof the cause. A United States senator and a lieutenbut governor, public servants, had either forgotten or ruthlessly ignored their duties and obligations to the state by throwing the weight of their talents and influence on the side of crime and against their law-abiding constituents. This was unfortunate and bad, and bad consequences will certainly flow from it. That neither Butler nor Sheppard ought to have taken this case over their friends against have taken this case even their friends openly admit. There is no computing how much injury lawlessness has wrought in the large and populous county of Edgefield. Naturally there is no richer county in the state. It is next to Charleston in population. But a black pall seems to hang over it. That door will become perpetual ver it. That gloom will become perpetus unless crime is extirpated, and peace and go will take the place of ruffianism and assas

THEY CRASHED TOGETHER

A Serious Accident On the Brooklyn Bridge Yesterday.

NEW YORK, November 23.—An accident occur red on Brooklyn bridge about 8:30 o'clock this morning. A train of three cars left the Brookvn side, and after running down the inclin reached the cable, and the train was too heavy for the grip of the third car alone, so that i gave away. The train ran back, and as i neared the station it collided with the train following, which had just started and taker the grip. The platform of the descending rear car struck the front platform of the as ending car, smashing the platforms and nearly all the windows. A general pant umong the passengers of both trains followed the crash, and in the mad rush—for—safety—by the passengers, many men and women were injured, but fortunately only slightly. But for the fact that the brakeman applied the brakes, and prevented the cars from coming together with great force a most distressing accident would have hapmened.

THE RIEL EXCITEMENT. The Meetings in His Memory to be Contin

ued in the Country.

MONTREAL, November 23.—The excitement over yesterday's meeting in the Chanp de Mart o condemn the execution of Riel, has been followed today by quite a lull. The chief organ zers of the movement here express their it ention of holding meetings in the country di

Suffocated by Gas. BALTIMORE, Md., November 23 .- Shortly

BALTIMORE, Md., November 23.—Shortly by fore midnight Saturday, C. A. Thorpe of Perryvir and J. White, of Frenchtown, called at a publicuse on Gay street and asked-for lodgings. The were shown to an upper chamber, and retire Nothing was seen of them yesterday, and at eleviclock today the chambermaid found the dolocked. An entrance was effected, and both me were found dead in bed, and the gas still escapin from the burner. They had blown the gas out an were suffocated. The Epaulets Changed.

St. Petersburg, November 23.—The invola of the initials of Prince Alexander, of Braria, from the officers epaulets of the 18th ributtalion, has been decreed. Prince Alexander whomerary colonel of the battalion, and his man was excluded from the rolls of the Russian arm by order of the czar. The battalion was known, the 18th Rifle Battalion of His Highness, Prince Bulgarski, and is now simply the 18th Rifle battalion. The Epaulets Changed.

Due to Colonial Protection. LONDON, November 23.—The evidence give before the royal commission on trade depression shows that the iron trade in the north of Englan from 1881 to 1885 decreased almost one-half as compared with that from 1871 to 1875. The falling off due to colouial protection, and the manufacturer urge federation, in order to prevent the shutting cut of British goods from the colonies.

Depew Enjoined.

New York, November 23.—Chauncey M. Depew, the president of the New York Central railroad, and each of the directors of that road, were today served with an order to show cause why they should not be restrained from laying the West Shorte road, or making a lease on guaranteeing its bonds.

KEY WEST, Fla., November 23,—The fire on the steamer Rio Grande is making headway. The compartment in which the burning cotton is stoared is being fleeded by means of steam pumps and free another.

THE ENGLISH CANVASS.

THE PRIMROSE DAMES GO FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE. The Contest in Birmingham Between Bright and Churchill--The Ladies Taking an Active In-terest in the Work--The News From the Balkan War, Etc., Etc.

LONDON, November 23.—The greatest peronal interest of the whole election centres in the contest at Birmingham, between John Bright and Lord Randolph Churchill, which will be decided tomorrow. The Duchess of Marlborough and Lady Churchill are at the head of three hundred "primrose dames," who have been making a house to house canvass on behalf of Lord Randolph. Each lady is responsible for a section of a district, and returns the number of promised votes to the central ladies' committee. The duchess and Lady Churchill, during their progress through the streets, are greeted with cheers by the radicals. Lady Churchill says that she has visited the poorest houses in Birmingham, and has encountered the roughest people, and with one exception has been received with the greatest courtesy and politeness. She has also addressed the workmen in the principal factories. Lord Randolph is also candidate for Paddington, where he is certain to be successful. Mr. Bright, in his speeches, nefers humorously to the "primrose campaign." behalf of Lord Randolph: Each lady is re-

LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH. LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

Lord Salisbury, in his speech at St. Stephen's club tonight, said that the conservative majority was assured, but he warned the tories against the danger of overconfidence. He chaffed Gladstone on Mr. Parnell's treatment.

Mr. Parnell speaking at Liverpool tonight said he had withdrawn from the contest there because he thought it invarident to run the

because he thought it imprudent to run the risk of defeat. He urged the Irish voters to support O'Shea, the liberal candidate, who opsupport O'Shea, the liberal candidate, who opposed occrian, but to vote against the other liberal candidate for Liverpool. He further advised the Irish voters to support Messrs. Cowen, Stony, Thomson and Labouchere. These are the only exceptions alluded to in his manifesto. In a subsequent speech Mr. Parnell profusiced the Protestants a fair proportional representation in the new Irish parliament.

Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Chamberlain have

Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Chamberlain have telegraphed to O'Shea, wishing him success, O'Shea supports Gladstone's manifesto. THE BALKAN WAR.

The Servians Sadly Cheeked by the Bulga

LONDON, November 23.—An official report says that King Milan brought his main force into operation with the Drina and Marava dirisions, and a decisive attack on Slivritza in miniment. It also states that if King Milan is ictorious he will agree to an armistice, so as to allow the conference of powers to settle the

THE IRISH IN COUNCIL. Chicago Making Arrangements for the Reception of Parnell.

CHICAGO, November 23 .- The local execu tive committee, appointed at the suggestion of Patrick Egan, president of the Irish National league, to make arrangements for the reception and entertainment of Charles Stewart Pamell during his visit to this city in February next, met yesterday afternoon in secret session.
There were present Alex Sullivan, ex-president of the league; Daniel Corkery, state executive of the league, and Assistant County Attorney David Sullivan, municipal executive of the league. A committee of twenty-five was ap-pointed to make all the necessary preparations for a demonstration to be held in Central music hall, and another committee of two hundred representative citizens was chosen to charter a special train, and to meet the distinguished visitor and receive him in a befitting manner.

TWIN DISEASES.

Yellow Fever and Smallpox prevalent—A Case of Yellow Fever in New York. NEW YORK, November 23.—A message was sent from the Chambers—street hospital to the sanitary headquarters today, announcing that a man had died at the hospital of what was supposed to be yellow fever. The physician attached to the bureau of contagious diseases was sent to the hospital to assist at the autopsy to be made to decide the character of the dis-case. He reported the diagnosis of the hos-pital physician correct. The case was one of genuine yellow fever to all appearances. The patient, Christaro Pulbie, was twenty-two years old, and employed as a fireman on the steamer Albo, of the Atlas line. The Albo came in three days ago from the West Indies, with all well on board. Pulbie was sent to the hospital last night in a comatose condition. He died within a few hours of his reception, with every

symptom of yellow fever. Steps were taken to have the steamer fumigated and the man buried in the potter's field. As frost destroys the vellow fever germs, no bad results are ex-THE SMALL-POX RECORD.

The Fatal Results of the Dread Disease Noted. turns to the health office today show that there were six deaths from smallpox in the city Sat-rolay, three in Cote St. Louis, two at Mount Foyal hospital, in St. Cunegonde, nine deaths n the city from disease on Sunday, three in Cote St. Louis, one in St. Jean Baptiste, five in St. Cunegonde and one in St. Charles.

An Actor's Drunken Carousal. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 23.-[Special. An actor named Kennedy, belonging to the Mountain Pink troupe, created quite a disturb-ance at the Fiorence hotel tonight by getting ance at the Florence Both tongan by drunk and cursing in the supper room in the presence of ladies. He was put out of the supper room and afterwards tried to re-enter. Mrs. Mixon, wife of the proprietor, appealed to Conductor Patterson, of the Georgia Pacific, to prevent him going up stairs again. He to prevent him going up stairs again. He made a fight at Pattersoh, and would have been soundly flogged by the latter had not friends pulled Patterson off.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 23—[Special.]—The preliminary trial of Phil Givhan was begun today. He is the young man who shot and killed Walter Orr, while the latter was on the way to Sam Jones' tent with a lady. Givhan himself was wounded during the fight, and for ten days his life was despaired of. It is not yet disculered who was most at fault in this unfortulivulged who was most at fault in this unfort

New York, November 23.—[Special].—The Chi-Phi convention, which has been in session here on Wednesday and Thursday, at the Fifth Avenue hotel, was the most successful the fraternity ever held. All the chapters except two were represented. The next convention meets in Louisville November, 1886.

Burned to Death. NEW YORK, November 23.-The five tenement, 404 Fast 64th street, was set on fire this morning by the upsetting of a lamp, and when the fire was extinguished the dead bodies of Mary Tialka, a Bohemian widow, and her children, Mary and Annie, were discovered. They had been suffocated by the smoke ascending the air shaft.

A KENTUCKY MORMON. A Curious Suit in Which Much Money is Involved.

KOUIVILLE, Ky., November 23.—The case of James Haley & Co., vs. Samuel Haley, which was argued and submitted to the court of appeals at Frankfort, on Saturday, is one of the strangest cases that has ever reached court for adjudication. The appeal is from Brackern county, and involves an estate worth upwards county, and involves an estate worth upwards of \$40,000. Thomas Haley died intestate in 1883. He had two wives living and one dead. By Martha, his first wife, he had five children; by his second and dead wife, he had four children; and by his third wife he had six. After the birth of three children to the first wife, the husband instituted suit against her for divorce on the ground of adultery, and the degree in accordance therewith was critered by on the ground of adultery, and the decree in accordance therewith was entered by the court in 1847. He then married his second wife, but lived illicitly with his first wife, by whom he became the father of Margaret, who became his third wife after the divorce had been granted. His second wife died, and his first wife had the divorce proceedings set aside, and the case reopened for further hearing, but nothing thereafter was ever done towards prosecuting the suit to termination, and the case was finally filed in a condition reinstatement of the first wife's marital rights. Subsequently, when the daughter Margaret arrived at years of maturity, she was duly and legally married to her father, by and with the mother's consent. The children of the first marriage now claim to be the heirs at law, which

marriage now claim to be the heirs at law, which the children of the other two marriages deny, on the ground that it cannot be proved that their father was at any time the lawful hus-band of Martha Haley. The children of the second marriage claim to be the only heirs of the deceased because the third marriage was ncestuous, and therefore void. Both of the incestions, and therefore void. Both of the issues of the latter marriages are equally interested in proving the bastardy of the first set of children, otherwise the first would be held the only heir at law, and the two last, the offsprings of bigamous unions. The singular relation is then developed of a daughter attempting prove herself of illegitimate birth. TAKEN IN BY SCARLET WOMEN.

How the Mormon Females Invited the Gentile Leaders to Call.

SALT LAKE CITY, November 23.—Deputy Marshal Vandacook, charged by the police with lewdness, was taken before the third dis-trict court today, unless a writ of habeas corpus, trict court today, unless a writ of habeas corpus, claiming that the ordinance under which he was arrested was invalid. The hearing was set down for Friday next. Evidence accumulates that the agents of the Mormon church have been employing for months past spies and other disreputable characters, to entrapthe Gentiles. A copy of the contract with one woman from San Francisco has been procured, whereby she was to come to this city, and engage in certain transactions. been procured, whereby she was to come to this city and engage in certain transactious, the nature of which she knew and fully under-stood, and for which she received \$700 in cash, and was to receive \$1,000 for every prominent Gentile or federal official entrapped. Disreptu-able women come from other places, as is sup-posed, on similar contracts, and on their arrival took private houses, and flooded the mails with notes to men whose names were furnished notes to men whose names were furnished them, asking them to call.

THE BRAZILIAN FORGER Pleads Guilty With a Constitutional Reserva-

ST. LOUIS, November 23.-Lucuis A. White ho was arrested here about two months ago, larged with the forgery of Brazilian securities, was tried in the United States district court today on three indictments. By an agreement by counsel on both sides, White entered a plea of guilty, subject to the decision of the point as to the constitutionality of the law under which indictments for forgery of foreign securities was framed, the point to be raised by notice in arrest of judgment at a subsequent sit-ting of the court. James H. White, brother and confederate of the prisoner

A MURDERER ARRESTED.

Officer Wrenn, of the Birmingham police oute to Habersham county.

He had in custody Robert M. Morris, who is vanted in that county for murder. Abort fer days ago, Jasper Henderson, a reputable citi-zen of Habersham county, was shot and killed by Morris. The shooting was the result of an old feud between the two men. Morris used a double-barreled shotgun,and after killing Hen-derson managed to escape and succeeded in keeping himself and his whereabouts unknown

until a few days ago.

The killing created a wild excitement in Habersham county, and the dead man's brother offered a reward of one hundred dollars for the murderer's arrest. Governor McDaniel added a hundred and fifty to this, and the hunt for Morris was begun, but his arrest was the result of an accident. Morris was once a convict guard, and a few days ago he went to Birmingham and attempted to secure a situation as guard over a number of convicts. While await the result of his application for the position Morris met a negro who was once a convict under him when he was a guard at Cedartown and who had finished serving his sentence. Being old acquaintances they talked freely, and in one of their several conversations Morris told the ex-convict that the reason why he was in Birmingham was that he had killed Jasper Henderson, in Habersham, with a shotgun, and had to get out of the county.

The convict divulged this information to an afficer by the name of Wrenn, and in a day or two Morris was under arrest.

Morris is about thirty years of age. For

ome time he filled the position of guard and hipping boss at West's convict camp, at Codar-own. In August last Morris was discharged cam the position that he held at the instance of Colonel J. R. Towers, principal keeper of the

of Colone J. K. Towers, principal keeper of the penicentiary department.

THE CHARGE AGAINST him was brutality. It seems that Morris would whip a convict outrageously, and then in his report, that he made to the principal keeper and which he swore to, would state that the convict did not receive more than six or cival lashes. His figures arrely-reached or eight lashes. His figures rarely-reached more than ten in his reports, although from other sources Colonel Towers would learn that the whipping in every instance amounted to about three times the number of lashes given

in the report.

A short time before he was discharged he made a report in which he stated that he had whipped a convict, giving him ten lashes.

Colonel Towers investigated the matter and learned from Dr. Richardson, the attending physician at the camp, that Mor-ris had given the convict about thirty lashes, and another authority informed upon the subject, said that the number was thirty-nine, Morris was then discharged for his brutality, and Colonel Towers gave it out that he intend-ed as soon as the grand jury met, to have Morris indicted for perjuty. As soon as Morris heard of the trouble in store for him he. left Cedartown, and was next heard from in Hab-sham county, where he was charged WITH THE MURDER OF JASPER HENDERSON. It is said that after he left Cedartown he started a still in Habersham, which he operated for

when reached Atlanta yesterday on his way to Habersham county with his prisoner.

Morris has two wives. When he left Habersham county, where he has lived for many years, he left a wife behind him telling her that as soon as soon as he got a situation he would send for her. While at Cedartown he prescried again.

msrried again.

Mr. Henderson, foreman for Mr. Foster, the contractor, is a brother of the murdered man PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TOMORROW'S CONTEST.

ere busier on yesterday than on any day

heretofore. Both sides realize that the death

struggle has come, and there will not be an idle

moment until the last ballot is east on Wednes

At the anti-prohibition headquarters arrange

nents were being made for last night's meet-

ng. The registry lists were being carefully

At the prohibition headquarters reports were

out Saturday by the Young Men's Prohibition club. This circular was mailed to every member of the club, which now numbers twelve

hundred, stated in substance that "the Young

Men's Prohibition club can poll three thousand

prohibition votes on Wednesday, if every mem-

The circular then went on to tree the mem-

per to go to the polls and vote early; that he

then give the rest of the day to seeing that his personal friends who happen to be lukewarm are urged to come to the polls and vote and that he devote Monday and Tuesday to getting another vote beside his own.

AS TO THE RESULTS.

Of course all speculation on the result is idle

The heat of the conflict is such that each side exaggerates its own strength and underestimates the strength of the opposition. The most astounding estimates are made in the most set.

ous way and at such variance that there is

Some of the churches will vote over 450.

sixty votes in his church. Maybe calculations on all the subject are as faulty as this." TALKS WITH THE ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS. Below are given some of the expressions of

we will have a majority in the county, outsid

We will get nearly all the foreign votes, two

anti-prohibition.

Mr. Frank M. Potts—I think the anti-prohibitionists will carry the city by twelve hundred majority, the county outside the city by three hundred, and thus win the victory by

rity in the county.

ber will observe the following rules:

ed and reports received from workers as to th

feeling in the various localities.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS. What They Think the Result Will be--A Meet-ing of Managers--A Meeting of a Joint Committee in an Effort at Peace.

scanned, the lists of illegal registrations printbeing received constantly from a circular sent

men to the pois early tomorrow morning. Arrangements have been made for entertaining the colored men at the different colored churches during tonight. At eight o'clock tonight these colored men will be collected in the different churches and will be entertained

Some of the churches will vote over 450."
To this an anti-prohibitionist said:
"Now you say that the ten leading churches will average three hundred anti-prohibition votes each. I hear the First Presbyterian church estimated at two hundred and sixty votes, and I hear the preacher is quoted as saying that there are only about one hundred and sixty votes in his church. Marke calculations nteresting.

The following is a list of the managers and

the anti's yesterday.

Mr. Jack. J. Spalding said: "My personal information extends only to the city of Atlanta, which I feel confident the anti-prohibitionists will carry by from a thousand to twelve hundred. The best information I have is that

nti-prohibitionists will carry the county by two thousand majority.

Mr. Paul Jones—I have never yet commonder an estimate that the county will generate the majority for anti-prohibition

Altogether tomorrow will be a lively day in

ifteen hundred majority.

Judge Henry B. Tompkins-I think the nti-prohibtionists will carry it by a thousand Ex-Governor Bullock—I count on not les ban six hundred majority for the anti-prohi Dr. R. D. Spalding-To be safe I put my fig.

es at five hundred majority for anti-prol

anti-probibition victory. It will be nearer fif-teen hundred than five hundred majority. Mr. John Lloyd—I believe a great many peo-ple are going to be surprised at the develop-ments which will be made next Wednesday. I S. Watson, the Mitchell street dry goods mer-chant. Before the negro could dispose of the bridle, Mr. Watson caught him and turned him over to Patrolman Wright. Judge Butt sent charge of larceny. think the result will be in favor of anti-prohibition, beyond a doubt, and by a good round majority. I think the prohibitionists are counting on too many white votes, and the

anti-prohibitionists on too many colored votes Mr. S. M. Inman said—I think the prohibi-ionists will get at least fifty per cent of the colored vote, and sixty to seventy-five per cent

Colonel A. E. Buck-I think the election will result in a victory for probibition by 500 majority. Mr. W. W. McAfee—The county will go dry

Mr. W. W. McAlee—Fire county will go dry by 1,200 majority.

Mr. A. A. DeLoach—We will get half of the colored vote and three-fifths of the white vote. I think the majority for prohibition will be between seven hundred and fifty and fifteen

will carry it by a thousand or twelve hundred

Mr. Phil Dodd said: "I have watched this ampaign very closely, and I have no doubt as o the result. The county will go for prohibito the result. The country will go for promotion by 1,000 majority or more."

Mr. J. W. Rankin said: "I have figured on it in every way I could, and I cannot see how the majority for prohibition can fall below 1,000."

Colonel T. P. Westmoreland said: "I am

Colonel T. P. Westmoreland said: "I am pleased with the prospect. It seems to me that there is no doubt of a prohibition victory."

Recorder James A. Anderson, who has been one of the leading managers of the prohibition campaign, said: "The battle is almost over, and I am confident of the result. It will be a decided victory-for prohibition."

Captain J. W. English said: "The county, outside, of the city will give a good present."

Captain J. W. Engish said: "The county, outside of the city, will give a good majority for prohibition. In the city we will also get a majority. The two put together will make a decided victory."

It will be seen by the interviews published above that there is a considerable difference of opinion even among gentlemen on the same side. The anti-prohibitionists are, however, claiming a bigger majority than the prohibitionists claim.

EXCITEMENT OVER CHALLENGING.

Considerable excitement existed among the leaders yesterday on account of the report that the prohibitionists would challenge the voters whom they had spotted as having registered illegally. A challenge causes considerable delay and the election could thus be hindered until it would be impossible for the hindered until it would be impossible for the voters to get all their tickets in even with the increased facilities for voting. There was a very general fear that this course would cause a disturbance and perhaps a serious riot. At first the prohibitionists declined to yield to a request from the anti-prohibitionists that all voters be allowed to cast their ballots without interruption, and that the contest over the vote be postponed until after election day. The anti-prohibitionists then made their arrangements to challege every prohibition vote. A very unfortunate state of affairs was about to be brought about, when the matter was submit

ted to a

JOINT COMMITTEE ON ARBITRATION.

That committee agreed on the following:
At a meeting of the two committees, of three each, selected respectively from the prohibition and anti-prohibition parties, which committees were selected for the purpose of adopting measures to secure a peaceable and harmonious election, and which meeting was held at the office of Captain J. W. English, on Monday afternoon, November 23rd, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, and recommended to be printed in all the public gazettes:

Resolved 1. That Inasmuch as the registered voters have lately taken an oath that they are qualified voters at this election, and, to avoid delays and consequent excitement at the polls, we recommend that there shall be no challenging of voters by either side.

Resolved 2. That either side may file from time to time, before or during the election, objections to any vote, or votes, that they have cause to suspect of repeating, of being otherwise filegal, so that investigation may be had as to the legality of each ballot, before the same is counted, and to the end that all persons voting filegally shall be properly prosecuted; and:

Whereas, We have information that each side in

ballot, before the same is counted, and to the end that all persons voting filegally shall be properly prosecuted; and:

Whereas, We have information that each side in the coming election have contemplated marching large bodies of voters to the respective precincts in the city, with the object of taking possession of the polling places, and each side to stand around the ballot boxes during the night before the election; and whereas, we think such conduct will be liable to cause trouble and bring about a breach of the peace; therefore

Resolved, 3. That we ask the managers of the campaign on both sides to discountenance this conduct, and that we request the mayor to use the police force of the city, to stop any such conduct and that we request the mayor to use the police force of the city, to stop any such conduct and that we request the most to recommend that all good citizens will retire to their houses early the might before the election, and that each voter come to the polls in a quiet and orderly manner, vote with as little confusion as possible for the side he favors in this election.

J. W. ENGLISH,
J. W. GOLDSHITH,
GEO, HILLYER,
Committee on prohibition.

EVAN P. HOWELL,
R. D. SPALDING,
HENY B. TOUPKINS,
Committee on anti-prohibition.

Committee on anti-prohibition.

TO MARCH TO THE POLIS.

The intention is to march great numbers of men to the polls early tomorrow morning. Ar-

the different churches and will be entertained with tableaux, speeches, etc., and fed on lunch and coffice until tomorrow morning, at which time they will proceed to the polis and vote. This is done in order to prevent the voters from becoming scattered, and thereby standing in danger of being gobbled up by the enemy. It is understood that while there will be no challenging, that the suspected voters will be spotted, and that a "silent" challenge, a written, or printed protest, will be filed whenever a suspect votes.

THE MANAGERS MEET.

rious way and at such variance that there is no way of getting at an average.

A leading prohibitionist, for instance, put it this way. Said he:

"Let me give you a view of it. There are forty-nine churches in Atlanta. Take the two leading churches of the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian denominations. That makes ix. Now add the four leading negro churches. That makes ten. These churches will average three hundred prohibition votes each. That makes three thousand. From the remaining thirty-nine churches add a thousand to this, and four thousand votes will carry the election. Some of the churches will vote over 450." THE MANAGERS MEET. The managers and clerks met yesterday at eleven o'clock in the office of Ordinary Calhoun, who gave them a clear statement of the law and their duties. The meeting was quite

The following is a list of the managers and clerks as far as has been agreed on,

For the anti-prohibitionists—
South Atlanta—Augustus Flesh, manager, and Joseph Orme, F. T. Ryan, R. M. Bose, J. M. Ponder, George Burroughs, Joseph H. Smith, F. M. Myers, Harry Silberman and B. C. Fuller, clerks.

North Atlanta—Jack J. Spalding, manager, and Joseph Spiro, charles H. Mudge, Joseph Serutchins, Sam Prioleau, L. F. Evers, R. C. Bosche, John C. Graeffer, W. S. Williams and R. D. Perryman, clerks.

clerks.

For the prohibitionists—
South Atlanta—E. W. Martin, manager, and W.
T. Turnbull, M. W. Almand, J. R. Christian, R. A.
Varnadoe, J. E. Dickey, James A. Gray, A. J. Haygood, C. R. Cheshire and David T. Howard.

North Atlanta—J. W. Goldsmith, manager, and
Jerome Simmons. W. E. McFale, J. T. Wiley, T. T.
Dickson, David Smith, Robert Schelf, E. A. Johnson, R. H. Morris and D. M. Goldsmith, clerks.

Mr. Louis Gholshin-I honestly believe the We will get hearly all the foreign votes, two-thirds of the colored votes and a majority of the native white citizens.

Mr. John Thompson—I count on from fif-teen hundred to two thousand majority for

son, R. H. Morris and D. M. Goldsmith, clerks.

WHO ARE ELECTORS.

The prohibition bill provides that all persons who are qualified to vote for members of the general assembly shall be entitled to vote at the approaching election, provided they have duly registered according to the special law for Fulton county.

The county commissioners are negotiating for a special train to run between Atlanta and East Point with a view to taking as many people as possible to that place and voting them, thus relieving the pressure in the city. The contract has not been closed yet and the arrangements have not been concluded.

Altogether fomorrow will be a lively day in

COURT ROMANCES. The Justices Have a Busy Day Yesterday-

Other Criminal News, Joe Johnson, colored, was before Justice Taner yesterday charged with larceny, and the charge was sustained.

By good witnesses it was proved that Johnson hooked a bridle from the barn of Mr. James

him to jail to await trial in the city court on a A DOUBTFUL PRISONER.

Judge Butt yesterday tried Mary Smith, a ginger cake colored citizen, on a charge of robbery. The charge was sustained and in default of bond she was sent to the county jail to await trial in the city court. It was proved that the girl snatched a pockethook from a main named Brown, at a fruit stand on Decatur street, Saturday night. She was arrested by

officer Looney and was lodged in the station After the trial was over, so Judge Butt says, there was a witness who came back to his office and said that he could prove by several parties that Mary Smith was sick in bed on Saturday night. The judge said that he believed he had

night. The judge said that he believed he had sent an innocent person to jail, but that he went according to the evidence.

Judge Tanner had an interesting case before him yesterday. A negro named Ben Green had been arrested on a peace warrant sworn out by P. T. Green, pastor of a church in "Pittsburgh," familiarly known as "Mechanicsville." It appears that Sinner Green fell out with Preacher Green and threatened to "break his neck and chew off his left ear." He has been annoying the expounder of scripture for some time, and in order to protect himself the latter had the warrant issued. Judge Tanner sent the culprit to jail in default of bond.

sent the culprit to jail in default of bond.

The Liquor Establishments Closed Till Thursday. When the clock struck twelve last night the

When the clock struck twelve last night the saloons of Atlanta closed.

They are closed every night at twelve, but last night they were closed not to be opened again 'fill Thursday morning at five o'clock. The prohibitionists did not have the saloons closed, neither did the city authorities. The liquor dealers closed them of their own free will and accord.

A prominent liquor dealer said last night: "We desire as much as the prohibitionists to see this election a fair one. We want to see sober men go to the polls-and cast their ballots, and for this reason we have decided to close our saloons. There will be a very few saloons in the city open tomorrow, and we made a special effort to have every one close."

"Tolerable cold weather for a man to do without a nip, eh?"

"Yes, but if they didn't lay in a supply they are left. The jugwumps are all right."

"What do you think of the saloons closing tomorrow?" asked a Constitution man of a prominent prohibitionist.

"It is," he said, "simply a scheme to make voters. You see, if tomorrow and Wednesday are lad or cold days, the old topers will do anything for a drink. The fluur men will take advantage of this, you see, and use it to the best advantage, that is, they will soak 'em in mean liquor which they have taken good care to put in some room, and then take them to the polls and yote them."

THE NEWS IN MACON.

RECORDS OF YESTERDAY'S EVENTS IN THE CENTRAL CITY.

A Little Child Falls Over a Stairs Rail at the Lanier Cecler Weather--Recorder's Court--Brief Menticn -- Personal, Etc.

Macox, November 23 .- [Special.] - Yesterday afternoon, little Allie, the three-year-old daughter of Mrs. Stickney, who, with her family, boards at the Lanier house, was seriously injured by falling from a stairs-rail to the floor, a distance of about nine feet. At the time of the accident the child was playing about the stairway leading from the ladies', entrance to the parlor floor. She had seen other children larger than herself get astride the stairs-rail and slide to the foot of the stairs. It was while attempting to imitate them that she lost her balance and fell over the rail to the floor below. It was a hard fall and completely took away the little one's breath for a while. She was immediately taken up and carried to her mother's apartments, where she soon came to be quite herself, again in every respect except that she is unable to walk. A careful examination, which was made, failed to show that any bones were broken or that her limbs were in any way injured; still, she has not taken a single step since the accident happened and is apparently unable to do so. It is certainly a peculair case and it is hoped that her injuries will not be permanent.

Ex-Officer Nelson. HIS UNFORTUNATE CONNECTION WITH A MAN

WHO WAS DRUNK. MACON, November 23.—[Special.]—On Saturday night last a man named J. T. Rider got drunk and while in that condition was robbed of \$38. He says that he entered several places on Saturday night, but has only an indistinct recollection of having done so. He was found at a late hour Saturday night, asleep on the ground, in the rear of the passenger depot. This morning, the effects of his stupor having died away, his mind scemed to be clear, and he stated that Mr. Louis Nelson, an ex-bailiff, was the man who had robbed him. Accordingly, Mr. Nelson was arrested and locked up today The arrest was made by officers Jones and Ray under a warrant sworn out by Rider before Judge W. A. Poe. Rider claims that Nelson robbed him and put him on a street car in front of Brown's hotel, but that he got off of the car and went down Plum street to the rear of the shed where a po-liceman found him asleep on the ground. Mr. Nelson denies having committed the robbery, and says that when he is released, which he is confident he will be, he will sue Rider for damage. He acknowledges having been with Rider on Saturday night. He was in the Kennesaw restau rant on Friday night about 11 o'clock, While there Rider came in. They walked down to the tenpin alley and took a drink. Rider then left the bar and going into the alley fell down and went to sleep. Nelson woke him up and and went to sleep. Nelson woke him up and assisted him into a passing street car. That was the last heard of him until he was found by the police officers. Mr. Nelson has always stood well in the community, and his friends feel confident that there is some mistake.

Macon, November 23.-[Special.]-Frank Ellison is the name of a man who is engaged to be married to a lovely and accomplished young lady of Orlande, Florida. This morning Chief Wiley received a letter from the young lady's uncle, asking for some information about Ellison, why says he was once employed on the Macon police force. Chief Wiley never knew such a man, nor is he remembered by any of the older officers on the force.

Condition of Business

MACON, November 23 .- [Special.]-There is a general complaint of dullness in business circles in Macon, and merchants and others are at a loss to account for it. Some say it is "between seasons;" others say that it is simply the result of the near approach of the holidays, others attribute it to the low price of cotton; some say it is caused by one thing and some by another. Certain it is that the hotel registers are sparsely signed and the trains come in and go out with many empty seats. The local trade is fair, but there have not been many country merchants in town in the past week, and as result the out-of-town trade is unsually light

A Destitute Family

MACON, November 23.—[Special.]—In one of the rooms over the warehouse opposite the Commercial hotel, resides a man named Kirsh, with his wife and baby. The family is without fuel, food and money, and Mr. Kirsh is seriously ill with consumption. It is hoped that some of our good people will call without delay and assist them in their distress.

Recorder's Court.

MACON, November 23 .- [Special.]-In the recorder's court this morning, Wallace Searcy, was fined \$15 for fighting. Harrison Cook had warned him to keep away from his house, but Searcy continued his visit. Hence the fight.

Sarah Robinson failed to appear to answer the charge of fighting and disorderly. Fined

\$10.

Jim Longstreet, who keeps an eating house and danzing hall in Tybee, slapped the face of a dusky damsel named Pet Paul. He was fined \$5. Pet Paul, however, was found to have been disorderly, and she was fined \$10. Gedfrey Spencer and Moses Slocum fought. Slocum failed to appear and he was fined \$10 for contempt. The case was continued. Arnold Weston, for getting drunk, was fined

John Daly, for vagrancy was fined \$10 or twenty days in the gang.

At the Academy of Music.

Macon, November 23 .- [Special.]-"A Parlor Match" was presented to a good audience at the Academy of Music tonight. The play abounds in fun and frolic, and kept the audience in a roar of laughter fro d. All the parts were well sustained, and essrs. Lester and Williams and Miss Jennie Yeomans, were particularly successful in their

Brief Mention. MACON, November 23.-[Special.]-A light rain fell last night.
Mr. W. M. Fitten, of Atlanta, is registered at

Brown's hotel.

Mrs. Jeff Ware, who was so severely burned Mrs. Jeff Ware, who was so severely burned about ten days ago, is rapidly improving.

Mr. George Beggs, of Attala, Ala., has been spending a few days with his old friends in Macon. Mr. Beggs was once a prominent grocery merchant in Macon.

The Senior Class--Tree Exercises. ATHENS, Ga., November 23.--[Special.].--Last Friday afternoon at three and a half o'clock the senior class tree exercises occurred on the university campus. Quite a large crowd was present. J. R. Williams offered an appropriate prayer, after which the president of the class, J. M. Slaton, introduced P. L. Wade, the class tree orator, who held the audience spell-bound for twenty minutes. His oration was excellent and well delivered. The tree was then planted, after which song was sung by the class. The audience then dispersed with many praises for the class of '86. The song was well sung and was composed by R. D. Meader.

The Base Ball Fair. STA, Ga., November 23.—[Special.]—se bail fair opened with a fine display arge attendance tonight. The ladies

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

Tardy Jurors Fined by Judge Willis-A New Boat for the River, COLUMBUS, Ga., November 23.-[Special.]+

When the Muscogee superior court met this morning and the clerk called the list of grand jurors, about one-half of them failed to answer. It was the same case when the traverse jurors were called, and Judge Willis took the jury boxes and drew a large number of tales jurors to fill up the panels. He then instructed Solicitor Grimes to see that forty dollars were collected from each of the absent jurors who did not have a large large. The court then took a have a lawful excuse. The court then took a recess until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, to give the sheriff time to summons the tales jurors. Many of the absent jurors showed up later in the day, and stated that they were under the impression that the court would convene at 10 o'clock, while 9 o'clock was the hour fixed by his honor, Judge Willis, and

Another boat is on its way to this city to be run by the Peoples' line. It is the Milton H. Smith, and comes from the Choctahatchie

announced when court adjourned two

Mrs. Honora Phillibim died in this city on Sunday. She was a native of Ireland, and was over ninety years old. She had been living in G. Gunby Jordan, J. S. Garrett and W. L.

Tillman left this city today for Savannah to attend the harbor convention.

J. M. Browner and son, merchants at Cataula, Harris county, have failed. Their liabili-ties and assets are not known.

Thanksgiving services will be held at St.
Luke's church at 11 o'clock Thursday morn-

Luke's church at 11 o'clock I hursday morning. Rev. W. A. Cartér, pastor of the Presbyterian church, will preach the sermon.

Mr. James Hamley and Miss Annie Reeves. were married in this city yesterday. Rev. W. A. Huckabod performed the ceremony.

THE HARBOR CONVENTION.

Savannah Filling Up With Delegates From Abroad. SAVANNAH, Ga., November 23.-[Special.]-Delegates to the harbor convention are beginning to arrive in numbers. Florida, Virginia and South Carolina already are well repre sented. A telegram was received today from Mayor W. B. Smith, of Philadelphia, stating that a delegation from that city, consisting of Messrs. Cook, Tucker, Wood and Cotton, representing the commercial interest; President Lawrence, of the common council, and himself, would be here tomorrow. The Key West delegation, headed by the mayor, will also be ere tonight. Tennessee sends an influential delegation. The early trains tomorrow will bring delegates, and the convention will be one of the ablest ever held in the south. Very

few if any politicians are in the delegationsill being representative business men. Tragic Death of a Sailor.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 23.—[Special.]-Thomas Hickman, a sailor on the American brig Lama, died in St. Joseph's infirmary last night, under amputation of a leg. On Friday last, while at the quarantine station, he was engaged in furling sails and fell from the topmast to the deck, nearly eighty feet, fracturing his left leg and sustaining internal injuries. He was brought to port and sent to the infirmary for treatment. Amputation was decided upon as the last resort, and the physicians had just taken off the leg, when the man died. He was a Dane and thirty-three years old.

SCREVEN SUPERIOR COURT.

The Business Transacted During the Past Week. SYLVANIA, Ga., November 23.—[Special]— The superior court has adjourned here until the second Monday in December, when an ad-journed term will be held. The following are a few of the criminal cases that were tried: State vs. Shepherd Stephens, lewd conduct. Guilty, fined \$50.

State vs. Sal Walker, lewd conduct. Not State vs. Sawnee, hog stealing. Plead guilty,

State vs. Sophronia Williams, lewd conduct. Guilty, fined \$50. The case of the state vs. John Burns, charged with the murder of Giese Rivers, both negroes, was postponed until the adjourned term. The grand jury brought in their general presentment in which they commended the way

in which the affairs of the county are man aged by the different officials. Going to Conference.

Elberton, November 23.—[Special.]—Rev ding elder of the Elberton W. P. Lovejoy, presiding elder of the Elberton district; Rev. J. R. Parker, of the Elberton station, and the Rev. H. S. Bradley, of the Bethlehem circuit, accompanied by some lay delegates, left this morning for the North

Georgia conference at Newman.

The sporting men of Elberton are betting even on the result of the prohibition election in Atlanta next Wednesday. As no business will be done here on Thursday the wires will be used freely until the result is obtained.

used freely until the result is obtained.

Rome, Ga., November 23.—[Special.]—Rev.
J. W. Lee preached his last sermon before conference at the Methodist church last night to a large congregation. The Methodist congregation, together with our people of all denominations, are very auxious to have Mr. Lee returned to Rome next year. His work here has been remarkably successful, not only in the church but in the community. His influence for good with all classes is great. His sermons are based on solid reasoning and evince deep culture as well as strong religious feeling. The young people are especially attracted to The young people are especially attracted to him and all unite in the hope that the coming conference will return him to Rome.

Burning of a Gin House.

DAWSON, Ga., November 23 .- [Special.] -The gin house on the plantation of Messrs. J. T. and J. A. Thornton, in the fourth district of this county, was burned Friday night. The loss on building, machinery, press, cotton, seed, etc., is estimated at \$1.800, and is nearly fully covered by insurance. The fire is suppos have been the work of an incendiary.

Short Notes from Canton. Canton, Ga., November 23.—[Special.]—Rev. A. B. Vaughn has been called to the pastorate of the Baptist church at this place. The hotel here will change hands on December 1, Colonel Kellogg will be succeeded by Colonel Haynes, of Calboun.

Shot and Killed.

Augusta, Ga., November 23.—[Special.]— The coroner's jury say today that the shooting of Albert Allen, a negro boy, near Augusta Saturday night by John Kirsch, was justifiable. Allen was abusive and threatened Kırsch, and when he rushed upon Kirsch he was shot in the head with a gun and killed.

The Etowah Academy Canton, Ga., November 23.—[Special.]—The losing exercises of the fall term of the Etowah cademy, at the academy hall, last Friday evening, was quite enterfaining, satisfactory and well attended, reflecting credit alike upon the students and their teachers.

The Romeand Carrolltpn. ROME, Ga., November 23.—[Special.]—The ome and Carrollton railroad has been located to within one mile of Rome. The sidepot will be selected in a few days.

Ten Candidates for Alderman ROME, Ga., November 23.—[Special.]—Ten andidates for alderman are now in the field, and the campaign is growing warm. The large registration renders the result uncertain.

Visiting Friends. Bremen, Ga., November 23.-[Special.]-David Johnson and Edgar White, of Griffin, are visiting friends in Bremen.

Nervous Debilitated Men-You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

WET AND DRY.

WILKES AND TALIAFERRO MAKE A STAND OFF.

Wilkes Goes Wet by a Majority of From Thr to Four Hundred, and Taliaferro Goes
Dry by a Small Majority--The Question Agitated in Augusta Also.

Washington, Ga., November 23.-[Special.] Wilkes county has repudiated prohibition by a majority of between three and four hundred. The agitation over prohibition was quite intense, and at one time it looked as if the prohi bitionists would carry the county. The stand taken by Hon, William M. Reese had much to do with changing this sentiment. His letters were widely read, and the point made that the bill insulted the medical fraternity by providing that their prescriptions should not be honored; allowing the rich to import liquor while making it impracticable for the poor to make similar purchases, went a long way toward bringing around the present result. This being the home of General Robert Tooms, the wellknown opinion of that gentleman against sumptuary laws also had its effect. One thousand and five votes were cast in the Washington precinct, of which the wet ticket had a majority of one hundred and one. The returns from the county precincts are anxiously

awaited, but enough is known to place the majority at not less than three hundred. Taliaferro Goes Dry,

UNION POINT, Ga., November 24.-[Special.] THE CONSTITUTION'S special messenger who left Union Point last night for Crawford ville. Taliaferro county, has just returned at one o'clock this morning with returns from the prohibition election of that county. Crawfordville is sixteen miles distant, and has to telegraph connection. THE CONSTITUTION left here with instruction to get returns and leave at ten o'clock last night for Union Point, where telegraph connection was made with Atlanta this morning, thus enabling THE CON-STITUTION to present an exclusive report from that county.

The total vote cast at | Crawfordville, the ounty seat, is 574. For prohibition, 292; for whisky, 282; majority for prohibiton ten. Rugland precinct has gone dry but no official account could be obtained. Flaker district has not yet been heard from but parties well informed think there is no doubt that prohibition will receive a majority at that precinct. The election passed off quietly and it is safe to say prohibition has won by a small

Augusta Won't Walt.

Augusta, Ga., November 23.-[Special.]-The prohibitionists in Augusta have decided not to wait till the Atlanta contest is over, and have applied for an election in Richmond county. The petitions for voters' signatures will be circulated this week, and the prohibitionists say that they will have the election here, it matters not how things go in Atlanta

A DELIGHTFUL RESORT.

Marietta's Strides as a Popular Winter Re sort. MARIETTA, Ga., November 23 .- [Special.]-Marietta is rapidly gaining in popularity as a favorite winter resort for northern health-seekers, and well deserves to rank with Aiken. Thomasville and New Mexico.

One feature that contributes to its popularity is the fact that the city of Atlanta is but so minutes ride distant from it, and that The DAILY CONSTITUTION arrives in time to be read

at the breakfast table. James M. Brown, the popular general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic, has placed on sale at the railroad office here tickets at half rates for the round trip, in order that

at half rates for the round trip, in order that parties can attend the matinee, and the guests often avail themselves of the opportunity of visiting the Chicago of the south.

The climate is unsurpassed. In his work on practice, Professor Loomis, of New York city, writing of his experience with consumption, states that the best results, where evidences of correlation were present, were obtained in onsolidation were present, were obtained in those who stayed from one to three years in mountainous regions 1,000 to 2,000 feet above sea level. Our elevation, 1,132 feet, is a happy

Friday a large party of guests from the Whitlock house made a visit in a special car to the marble quarry on the North Georgia rail-

The completion of the handsome addition to Whitlock house will be celebrated by a hop

David B. Van Slyck, M. D., of Brookline, Mass, who is here with his family, has pu-chased a handsome lot, comprising four acres, and will soon erect a fine building for a sani-

DANIELSVILLE DELINEATED

Burglary of a Barroom-Personal Topics of Interest.

DANIELSVILLE, November 23.—[Special]—
The barroom of W. F. Philips, near the Clark
county line in this county was burglarized.
The loss was not learned. Mr. Johnie Hardman and Mrs. Mattie Gun

Mr. Johnie Hardman and Mrs. Mattie Gunnells, a charming young widow, are married. Rev. W. L. Kisk officiating.

Misses Ola Arnold of Grantville and Susie Colberts of Athens, two winsome young ladies are visiting at Mr. J. Fletcher Colberts.

Mr. Green R. Duke, of Jackson county, is here selling the book entitled "The Trials and Hair-breadth Escapes of R. J. and Bud Daniel in Arkarses in 1882" for the bounds of in Arkansas, in 1883" for the benefit of the mother's little children who are now in

Jackson county, Georgia.
Colonel P. P. Proffitt, of Carnesville, was here on legal business.

C. B. Henry sports a new buggy, new hat crown turned down in the middle and a broad mile, like an overseer's wages. It's a girl this

Professor T. D. Biggs has been among his osts of friends here this week Professor George Foust, of Lexington, was here this week.

The News From Athens. ATHENS, GA. November 23 .- [Special.]-The

municipal contest in Athens is very warm. The election of Mr. Reaves as mayor is assured, but there will be a hard confest in several of the wards for aldermen. It is reported that the ward ner will import several speakers from Atlanta this week.

Rev. J. T. Cheney, of Crawford, was last Sunday called to fill the pulpit of the Baptist church at Bairdstown, so long held by Dr.

A large delegation of Athenians leave for Atlanta tomorrow to witness the election on Wednesday. A great deal of interest in the contest is manifested here, and a number of

Editor Gantt, of the Banner-Watchman, spent yesterday in Oglethorpe. It is concelled down there that the county will go for Mattox for congress, while the name of Rev. J. G. Gibson is mentioned in connection with the next senatorship from the 30th district

Railroad Changes in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Ga., November 23 .- [Special.]-General Manager John W. Green, of the Geor-gia railroad, has been appointed by President Raoul, general manager of the Port Royal road and its leased lines, the Augusta and Knoxville and Greenville and Laurens, and Spar-tanburg roads. The appointment goes into ef-fect December first, and relieves President Raoul of the weight of management of a part of his vast and growing system of railroads, reaching into the Carolina mountains. Superintendent Bass, passenger freight agent, Charlton and other officers of the Port Royal leased lines retain their positions as before.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

The News of the Day Taken From Our Exchanges.

Mr. Sugar Forest, of Thomasville, born in Laurens county in 1807, is dead. The Americus Republican will suspend its daily edition on the first of the month.

Judge Simmons has been holding court iu Decatur county for Judge Bower this week. Jack Dasher, a colored man, supposed to b 106 years old, died at Cat Creek a few days ago. He went to Lowndes from Effingham ago. He went to Lowi county many years ago. The latest society kink in Rome is an opos

ment to the participants. Mrs. Judge William Gibson, of Warrenton, is seriously ill and is under medical treatment in Augusta. Her husband has sold his Warrenton property and moved to Augusta to be with her.

sum party. It has become quite popular among the young people, and affords endless amuse-

On Tuesday night, after the train passed Meriwether station on its way to Eatonton, Mrs. F. D. Jones, of Savannah, was struck and painfully but not seriously bruised by a rock thrown in the window.

The body of Mrs. Kitchens, who was buried ast week in Pike county, has been remove from its place of interment and put in another grave. By an error she was first buried in a grave intended for some one else. The Jefferson county graud jury reports that the county convicts are in a healthy condition. No death has occurred in camp since May.

There are fifty-seven convicts in camp—thir teen whites and forty-four blacks. A fatal accident occured near Snow, Dooly county, on Thursday last, by which a son of Mr. Pink McCarty, 14 years old, was killed. He was at his father's mill and was caught in the machinery in

the machinery in some way and both arms

were torn off. Two negro children were burned to death in the cabin of Lucy Gilford, in Simpson county. The old people were away and the children were asleep when the bed caught fire. They were burned to a crisp, and their remains were ound next morning.

A negro boy and girl applied to Ordinary Speer, at Americus, for a license to marry, but on finding out that the boy was only fifteen and the girl thirteen years of age, they wer refused by the judge, who admonished them to go home and grow older.

Dr. Lowry, of Athens, pulled thirteen teath for a negro one day last week before he arose from his seat. The negro-said that his teeth had been aching since he was a little boy, and he thought he would have the most of them pulled out and stop the pain. Colonel Frank Waters, of Lexington, Ky., o visit to Judge Van Ness, of Dalton, died aft

a few hours illness Thursday morning. He had been out bird shooting Wednesday, and re myned home about 10 o'clock in the evening 3 a. m. he was dead. He is a brother rs. Judge Van Ness and Mrs. Colonel Gree A peculiar contract was made by Jame A pecunar contract was made by James Wilkins and Dave Hill, of Sunter county, a few days ago, in which the former agreed to pay the latter two birds every week until 200 birds were paid, in exchange for the cow. As the kind was not stimulated, the buyer has bethe kind was not stipulated, the buyer has be gun to pay the debt with jaybirds and spar

How You May Know Them.

From the Montezuma, Ga., Record.

When you see a man or boy at a public gather presence of ladies with their hats on, you wil

At One Shot.

From the Camilla, Ga., Clarion. Marshal deGraffenried and Captain J. T

wen, while on a bird hunt last week fired into ock of blackbirds and bagged one handred and venteen at one shot. Pity for the Monkey. From the Crawford, Ga., Democrat.

Two stout looking men were in town Wednesday with an organ and monkey. Such fellows aught to be made to go to work for a living. Our ympathy is with the monkey.

North Georgia Poetry.

From the Spring Place, Ga., Times The usual autumnal fires have been beautilly blazing up on the slanting sides and sky kissed peaks of the adjacent Cohuttahs for the pas And while thus they stand with fire-crow heads and ribbon-bound sides, the aesthetic eye can rest upon their breezy summits, unconscious of the inged minutes of time as they slip by. With his scene of bristling beauty on our east and the modest moon sailing down the western sky, drop ping a flood of dreamy light on this whizzing old world, it almost transports the mind into heavenly

TWO WEEKS IN ATLANTA. Her Admirable Public School System-Other

Matters of Interest From the Hartwell Sun. A visit to the public schools in Atlanta gave

us more real pleasure and information than any other trip of our life. Major Slaton's whole-souled kindness to us will ever endear us to Atlanta's great educator and superintendent of public schools. He is indeed one of the most energetic and system-atic workers we have ever met in the brother-

The system of education in these schools s far beyond our most sanguine expecta-ions. Every principal, teacher, and each ubordinate teacher seems well chosen and adapted to the work in hand. Perfect or-der reigns throughout every department. We were sorry that our limited stay in the city would not permit us to visit all the school of Atlanta, only visiting eight schools, number-ing over three thousand pupils, under the charge of over forty teachers, all of whom we found to be the embodiment of politeness t ward us. We forbear to give names, but did think some of them experts of the highest

ype. We are deeply indebted to Brother J. C. Courtney for his company to First Baptist and First Methodist Sabbath schools. The recita-tions and songs of the dear little ones were

Many thanks to Hemphill and Scoville for Many thanks to Hemphili and Scovine for kindness shown us. Mr. Scoville took pleasure in thowing us through the great Kimball, with all her modern improvements. Our ever ge-nial and clever friends Seidell and Roberts, added much to our enjoyment while in the

We found a pleasant home and was well en tertained at the Dunwoody house—neat us and tidy. Special attention given to guests Summing it all up, we must say that the pub lic schools, The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, the Kimball house, the new state capitol, and the gospel tent are five of the biggest things in At-

Deaths in Georgia. SPRING PLACE, Ga., November 23.—[Special.] -Mr. John O'Connor, an old citizen of this lace, died this morning. He came from Ire

hand to America in his early manhood, in about 1840, and helped to build Georgia's first rail-road. His life and history have been some-what eventful. He will be long remembered LAGRANGE, Ga., November 23.—[Special.]—Little Emerson, a great pet in the town, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Dunson, died on Saturday of congestion. He had only been sick a day or two, and but few people knew of his illness until it was reported that he was dead. He was about three years of age, and being frequently about his father's store, was well known, and always attracted attention by his sweet manners. His parents are utterly crushed.

Americus Excited Commercially AMERICUS, Ga., November 23 .- [Special.]-

Some excitement was created in commercial circles this afternoon when it was learned that Harris & James, dealers in farmers' sup-plies, had sold their stock of goods to Buchan-an & Bell. The firm dealt largely in guano, and it is generally understood that owing to poor crops they have not been able to collect their guano notes, so as to be able to meet their maturing obligations. A correct statement of assets and liabilities is not obtainable tonight

THE QUITMAN FIRE.

EXCITEMENT OVER THE BURNING OF THE COLORED COLLEGE.

The Story of the College Established by Mrs. Allenis Stormy Career.-The Visit of Randal Coal-son and its Effect.-The Story of the Fire.-Comment, Etc., Etc.

QUITMAN, Ga., November 23 .- [Special.]-The exement which exists throughout this section over the incendiary burning of the colored college here, which took place one week ago tonight, while quiet is intense. Suspicion as to the origin of the fire points in two directions, and is just uncert enough to leave the matter in dispute, probably, for all time. To understand the situation a short sketch will be necessary.

The Allen house was one of the largest building in south Georgia, being three stories high, and built entirely of pine. It was fquite popular as a winter resort, having for patrons many well known and wealthy people from the north. Some five years ago Major Allen, of Waterbury, Conn., bought this property and greatly improved it; making it a beau tiful and attractive building and a comfortable and ommodious hostelry. He diedlhere, and the prop erty passed to his wife, who had never lived here She sold it to Postmaster Griffin, who failed to pay for it, and it reverted back to Mrs. Allen. She then, without notifying the citizens, or giving them a chance to make other arrangements, donated the property to the American Missionary association be used for a colored school. The building was in the heart of town, and surrounded on all sides by dwelling houses. The people were opposed to the location of the school thus centrally, and much bad

eeling has been engendered thereby. Before this trade was culminated a gentleman who knew that it was pending, met Mrs. Allen in New York, and asked her to authorize him to trade for her and give the sale another direction. To this she replied that the property was not for sale, that she owed the people ofQuitman a grudge, which she intended to pay by turning the building into a negro school. This remark, when reported here tended to madden the people. Mr. J. H. Parr, of Chicago, with three white women from the north ook charge of the college on the 1st of October, and

took in the following week eight colored girls. The conduct of these people, which was closely watched, was ich as to call down upon them the bitterest hate of the community. The most perfect social equality prevailed. As the building was in the centre of town, surrounded closely by residences of the best people, the familiar proceedings between white and olored over in the college was an ever present eyeore. Many threats were made against the institu

An incident which occurred at the college a few lays before the burning corves to illustrate its dis

Among the visitors or scholars at the college wa a negro well known in the community, named Randal Coalson. He islas black as the ace of spades about thirty years old which would seem to pre clude the idea of his being a student, and weighs 180 pounds. It seems that between the said Randal and one of the white teachers, there existed a considerable degree of intimacy. So in timate had they become i. deed, that the lady in playful mood lent the aforesaid Coalson her fin liamond ring. Whether the ring was intended an engagement ring or merely lent for the purpos of enabling the colored party to cut a swell for ew days still remains a mystery, and the whol matter might have continued a mystery had not Mr. Coalson lost the ring. Then the lady let the cat out of the bag by sending to shal Dinkins, with the request that he use his official capacity to recover her diamond. Mr. Coalso being pushed up a little to return the ring called or the jeweler, Mr. Barnes, for the purpose of buyin one to replace the one lost. The first rings show him were worth about four dollars. These wer too expensive and he finally compromised on on for which he paid a dollar and this he presented the lady to replace the lost diamond, which it said was worth one hundred and fifty dollars.

Commenting on this story, the local newspape the Free Press, said: the Free Press, said:

"Such 'carrying on' as this between a white we man and a negro fellow are simply indecent, us natural, outrageous and disgusting. A woman a the north who would be guilty of fliring with ragro would be classed as she is here, with the lowest dregs of society. Can the citizens of an community, north or south, be blamed if they are opposed to the 'social equality' teachings of sucle creatures."

While the indignation against such conduct wa deep, yet the best citizens steadily counseled agains all violent measures. It was hoped that tome tradmight be arranged between the college authorit and the citizens by which a more suitable location would be accepted, in which even citizens would raise the money fo that purpose. When, however, abou midnight on Monday, one week ago, the building was found to be in flames, no further necessity fo egotiations existed. The outbuildings consisted of a large barn and stable, a school room-formerly a bowling alley—and a recitation room—formerly sample room. The inmates of the house consisted of Mr. J. H. Parr, the principal of the school, his wife, the three female teachers and eight negro girls-boarders and scholars. The fire originated in the rear of the two-story Lattached to the main building and on the inside. The lower story of this addition contained the kitchen and dining room The night was cool, clear and entirely calm, but s rapidly did the flames make headway and so dr and combustible was the material that no earth power could have saved the property. The steam engine was on hand, and its entire energies and the energies of many citizens was required to preven the burning of adjacent buildings, upon which th einders were showered in great abundance. The outbuildings belonging to the college caught in very short time, and such a blaze has never before been seen in Brooks county. Very little furnitu or property of any kind was saved. Mr. Parr and the females-teachers and scholars-found tempo porary refuge in a vacant brick store, from whence the teachers went to the Commercial house an spent the remainder of the night. On the nex

night (Tuesday) the principalihis wife and teacher took the Cannon Ball train for Macon. The hasty flight of Mr. Parr has caused many pe ons here to suspect that the incendiary was an in mate of the institution; while the terrible feeling which existed against the college lends to the the ory that the incendery was of the outside. If the latter case be true, then the incendiary has called down upon himself the indignation of the people at large for, while maddened at what they trage upon their feelings, they are law-abiding and will push the case against the incendiary. The city council at its regular session resolved that "we

nounce such burning as an atroc ous crime; invite the co-operation of all good citizens and als of all officers of the two in the detection and pun ishment of the crime; that a reward of three hun dred dollars be offered for discovery and arrest of aid incendiary, with proof to convict." The Quitman Free Press says:

The Quitman Free Press says:

Could Mrs. Allen "view the ground" this morning she would see the most beautiful portion of our beautiful town laid in ashes by the torch of the incendiary; our usually quiet citizens armed, organized and waiting, Macawber like, though in different mocd, for something to turn up that their pent anger might find vent. She would see a people who were outraged by the establishment of a negro school at their very doors and are now mad because it is burned. She would find us torn and distracted in church and in state, and bitterness and animosity existing that have not found place here since the enamelpation proclamation. She would find the colored school of the American Missionary association, and her great philanthropy (?), gone to the devil and the white school about to follow suit. If it be true, as her husband often stated here, that her principal anceation consisted in distributing tracts, she would find that the must ply said avocation most assiduancention consisted in distributing tracts, she would find that she must ply said avocation most assiduously for years to come if she would wipe out the great injury she has done to both races in this section. In a word, she would find that if she intended to injure Quitman, Brooks county, and south Georgia, including all races and conditions, she has made a grand success. If she intended to benefit a single human being she has made a most ignominious failure.

"True as steel" and as unerring as the mariner's compass, is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. The Caroline Islands number five hundred, big Malt Whisken, Etc.



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SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS GLANDULAR SWELLINGS SKINDISEASES,

SORES OF ALL KINDS, BLOOD POISON, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ETC R. GUINN first manufactured and sold his med-

PERRY, GA. an humble way, using an ordinary iron pot fo biling. The business was run under the name of SWIFT & GUINN,

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And the medicine was sold at \$5 per bottle. The co-partnership was dissolved by Mr. C. T. Swift retiring, and Mr. R. Guinn continuing the manufacture of this celebrated vegetable blood renewer from southern forests up to the present time. He has now sold his right therein to the

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FOR PROHIBITI

THE MEETING AT THE NIGHT. egches by Dr. McDonald. Senator Elr. H. I. Kimball—A Freezing W Shivering Crowd — What the S Said—Incidents of the Meet

The tent was a cold place last ting winds flapped the sides of wept through its big openings over fibe crowd that had met in the philition, while their feet res

ing ground. The Young Men's Prohibition a brass band, marched 400 strong all on Broad street through to t were there received with enthusia The meeting was presided over by Alexander, of the club. He said it Alexauder, of the chib. He said it is meeting, perhaps, whichwould be held before the glorious victory which a cause of prohibition on next v [Cheers.] It was the source of gre to the committee that so many ladic flemen braved the severity of the vattend this meeting. [Cheers.] The were opened with prayer by Rev. D. After singing, Mr. Alexander intreserved.

pastor of the Second Baptist church Donald said that Dr. Kane noticed it expedition that the men who did whisky stood the cold a great dea the men who did drink it. [Lau d opportunity to test the Laughter.] There are m. tonight. [Laughter.] There are r why a man ought to be in favor of In the first place, it is the only me fered to the people of Atlanta of c the liquor question. A great man busying themselves by picking the bill. They comple they don't like this bill which they don't like this bill which wanke a law in Atlanta. [Cheers.] once told General Grant that Chardid not believe in the inspiration of "Ah!" said Grant, "that is lidid not write it." [Laught law offers the only chance have to suppress the liquor Atlanta, and we mean to accept it. Some people abuse the preachers fo hand in this fight. They are accuss pering with politics. There would pering with politics. There would many corrupt politicians and so mat afraid to stand up for the iniquitous of the liquor traffic. [Cheers.] ? fends drunkenness, but I say it is a osophy and a miserable humanity when the drunkerd and forgive the result of the same transfer. Many a condemn the drunkard and forgive tard maker. Many a man when hi once slipped and he has rallied an once more to lead a sober, honest life, down to degradation by these gapin of ruin. Yet there are some people with scorn the man who stands on othe counter and drinks while they hold as reference they are the shrewd and calculating who stands on the other side of the and deals it out. [Cheers.] There a who go further than that and cry do poor fellow who, having once given poor fellow who, having once give the temptations of strong drink, the better powers of his manhood an ing on the side of sobriety and virticampaign. The speaker said he did the women for the interest they fe issue. They know the evils of whis ing. He described the sufferings of who entiristed her beginning of the suffering so the suffering so that the suffering so the suffering so that the suffering suffering so that the suffering who entrusted her life to a man whe all his duty to her and himself, bee who drink at all take less than thr day. Those drinks cost considerably of a year. That is enough to buy a woman bonnets at \$9 each, one silk dress at \$30, realico dresses, and leave enough for shees and stockings and other necessaries. [Laughter, The The reason why there so many women in rags and so many shivering children in this country is the money that should clothe and fe and make them comfortable and happy whisky. [Great cheering.] The eternal interests at stake in this paign. The whisky men can win this battle. Let every man who et this cause pledge himself to fight forever.

was next introduced. He said to bleak night there was one which would meet with a ready res heart of every man and woma was "God pity the drunkard's core of the opposition to prohibition the meanest traits of human nate ness. It is from the men who pro traffic that the most determined op-its suppression comes. But it some people who have the har say in speech and in print that the pand future of Atlanta are depender keeping up this demoralizing busines a proposition! [Laughter.] Atlanta and hencred all over this land. Men to explain its unparalleled success. So attributed it to the salubrious climate have said the city grew great becar remarkable exemption from epider disease. Others have supposed that hat it is a great railroad center has I thing to do with it. thing to do with it. Others start to dared to think that the grown and thrived because the home of brave, energetic men and virtuous women. [Cheers.] But all positions are wrong. This campaign veloued the true secret of Alfante. positions are wrong. This campaigned veloped the true secret of Atlanta's. Hear it, public economists! Hear it, statesmen, who seek to analyze the of a people's progress! Hear it pathave loved your country well enough that her progress in material welfs consist with her growth in virtue! Atlanta's marvellous achievments have a wrought by the miraculous penean whisky. [Cheers and the senator adverted to the argument hibition would injure the material years.] hibition would injure the materia the city, and said they were of the the city, and said they were of the saistuff as the other pleas for the perpet this traffic. It is said that no city of Atlanta has ever voted prohibition. don't wait on other cities. [Cheers.] is a great city herself. She is illus over the over the country already, but she may the stars, forever and forever, if she w forward and declare that in this co was brave enough, pure enough to stand the side of the the side of the Continued cheering.] Senator Cole cluded with a prediction of victory prohibitionists and an appealite all with that side to stand firm and work hare

is cause pledge himself to fight for

cheering].

was loudly called for, and when he was greeted with prolonged the said he became a bitionist when a boy awa in Maine by the side of his sainter who pointed out to him the evils of ance. He had held off in this contest he had some warm friends interest he had some warm friends interested the raids of the side. But the time had come could be silent no longer. It is speak but a word, but the would be for prohibition. [Cheers.] Kimball house, he said that the peoplanta did not believe when they spride that superb structure rising the but a gorgeous setting for a gorgeous setting for a but a gorgeous setting for a [Cheers.] The hotel does me pend on the bar. [Cheers.] No considerable to the sale of intoxications. To the colored people he said any man in Georgia could claim to friend he could rival him in devotion interests. They had been advised. interests. They had been advised against prohibition. It was very ba

There never was a time since the v There never was a time since the stake. It was the golden opportunity negroes to march side by side with the men of Atlanta and win a victory for tion, which would make both happier, ter, and more progressis. IContinued ter, and more prosperous. [Continued hibtion.]



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HOSPITALS, CURATIVE INSTITUTIONS, INFIRMARIES,

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FOR PROHIBITION.

THE MEETING AT THE TENT LAST NIGHT.

H. I. Kimball-A Freezing Wind and a Shivering Crowd -- What the Speakers Said--Incidents of the Meeting.

The tent was a cold place last night. The cutting winds flapped the sides of the tent and swept through its big openings over the heads of the crowd that had met in the interest of hibition, while their feet rested on the ng ground.

The Young Men's Prohibition club, headed brass band, marched 400 strong from their Broad street through to the tent, and there received with enthusiastic cheers secting was presided over by Mr. Hooper er, of the club. He said it was the last perhaps, which would be held in the tent be glorious victory which awaited the of prohibition on next Wednesday.

It was the source of great pleasure ommittee that so many ladies and genbraved the severify of the weather to his meeting. [Cheers.] The exercises ened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Kendall' singing, Mr. Alexander introduced

REV. H. M'DONALD, D. D., the Second Baptist church. Dr. Mc-said that Dr. Kane noticed in his arctic expedition that the men who did not drink whisky stood the cold a great deal better than the men who did drink it. [Laughter.] We have a good opportunity to test that question tonight. [Laughter.] There are many reasons why a man ought to be in favor of prohibition. In the first place, it is the only method now offered to the people of Atlanta of dealing with the liquor question. A great many people are busying themselves by picking flaws in the bill. They complain that they don't like this bill which we mean to make a law in Atlanta. [Cheers.] Some one once told General Grant that Charles Sumner did not believe in the inspiration of the Bible. on that the men who did not drink did not believe in the inspiration of the Bible.

"Ah!" said Grant, "that is because he did not write it." [Laughter.] This law offers the only chance we now have to suppress the liquor traffic in Atlanta, and we mean to accept it. [Cheers.] Some people abuse the preachers for taking a hand in this fight. They are accused of tampering with politics. There would not be so pering with politics. There would not be so many corrupt politicians and so many of them afraid to stand up for the right, but for the iniquitous influence of the liquor traffic, [Cheers.] Nobody defends drunkenness, but I say it is a poor philosophy and a miserable humanity which would condemn the drunkard and forgive the drunkard and start when his feet has ker. Many a man when his feet has ped and he has rallied and is trying tre to lead a sober, honest life, is dragged

near to lead a sober, honest life, is dragged to degradation by these gaping avenues.

Yet there are some people who treat secon the man who stands on one side of counter and drinks whisky they hold as respectable shrewd and calculating fellow dands on the other side of the counter eals it out. [Cheers.] There are people of further than that and cry down every ellow who, having once given away to imputations of strong drink, has rallied the powers of his manhood and is standr powers of his manhood and is standen for the interest they felt in this They know the evils of whisky driuk-He described the sufferings of a woman entrusted her life to a man who, forgetting ty to her and himself, became a prey seduction of the barrooms. Few men lrink at all take less than three drinks a Those drinks cost considerably over \$100 a year. That is enough to buy a woman three bonnets at \$9 each, one silk dress at \$30, four calico dresses, and leave enough for shoes and stockings and other necessaries. [Laughter,]

stockings and other necessaries. [Laughter,]
The reason why there are
so many women in rags and so many hungry,
shivering children in this country is because
the money that should clothe and feed them
and make them comfortable and happy goes for
whisky. [Great cheering.] There are
eternal interests at stake in this campaign. The whisky men can never
win this battle. Let every man who enlists in
this cause pledge himself to fight forever in the
cause which represents virtue and mauhood,
truth, honor and prosperity. [Continued
cheering].

SENATOR COLOUITT
was next introduced. He said that on this
bleak night there was one sentiment
which would meet with a ready response in the

heart of every man and woman present. It was "God pity the drunkard's child!" The core of the opposition to prohibition is one of the meanest traits of human nature, selfishness. It is from the men who profit by this traffic that the most determined opposition to its suppression comes. But there are some reader who have the hardinoid to some people who have the hardihood say in speech and in print that the prosperity and future of Atlanta are dependent on its keeping up this demoralizing business. What a proposition! [Laughter.] Atlanta is known and honored all over this laud. Men have tried to explain its unparalleled success. Some have attributed it to the salubrious climate. Others attributed if to the samprious climate. Others have said the city grew great because of its remarkable exemption from epidemics and disease. Others have supposed that the fact hat it is a great railroad center has had something to do with it. Others still have dared to think that the city has grown and thrived because it was the home of brave, energetic men and of noble, virtuous women. [Cheers.] But all these suppositions are wrong. This campaign has developed the true secret of Atlanta's greatness. Hear it, public economists! Hear it, practical statesmen, who seek to analyze the principles of a people's progress! Hear it patriots, who have loved your country well enough to hope that her progress in material welfare might consist with her growth in virtue! Hear Atlanta's marvellous achievments have been wrought by the miraculous power of mean whisky. [Cheers and laughter.]

The senator adverted to the argument that pro stuff as the other pleas for the perpetuation of this traffic. It is said that no city of the size of Atlanta has ever voted prohibition. Atlanta don't wait on other cities. [Cheers.] Atlanta is a great city herself. She is illustrious all over the country already, but she may shine as the stars, forever and forever, if she will come forward and deelers, that in this contest she

the stars, forever and forever, if she will come forward and declare that in this contest she was brave enough, pure enough and grand enough to stand on the side of the right. IContinued cheering.] Senator Colquitt concluded with a prediction of victory for the prohibitionists and an appeal to all who favored that side to stand firm and work hard.

that side to stand firm and work hard.

MR. H. I. KIMBALL

Was loudly called for, and when he appeared

Was greeted with prolonged chres.

He said he became a prohibitionist when a boy away down

in Maine by the side of his sainted mother

who pointed out to him the evils of intemperance. He had held off in this contest because

he had some warm friends interested on the

other side. But the time had come when he

could be silent no longer. He would

speak but a word, but that word

would be for prohibition. [Cheers.] As to the

Kinbadi house, he said that the people of At
lanta did not believe when they saw with

pride that superb structure, rising that it was

but a gotgeous setting for a barroom.

[Cheers.] The hotel does not de
pend on the bar. [Cheers.] No community

is hemositate. Icheers.] The hotel does not depend on the bar. [Cheers.] No community is benefitted by the sale of intoxicating liquors. To the colored people he said that if any man in Georgia could claim to be their friend he could rival him in devotion to their interests. They had been advised to vote against prohibition. It was very bad advice. [Cheers.]

There never was a time since the war when There hever was a time since the war when the interests of the negro were so much as stake. It was the golden opportunity for the negroes to march side by side with the white men of Atlanta and win a victory for prohibition, which would make both happier, and better, and more prosperous. [Continued cheers.] The meeting adjourned with cheers for prohibtion.

ANTI-PROHIBITION

Mr. Julius L. Brown Replies to His Critics, and Shows that They Have Not Answered His Points.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:-When the policy of per onal abuse and denunciation, and the attributing of improper motives to those who differed from them, was developed as the tactics by which those favoring prohibition hoped to carry their cause, I felt it my duty to repel the assaults made upon me and I published a series of articles upon the subject which now agitates this county.

In my article printed in your paper November 5th I said: "The Atlanta prohibitionists in their despera-tion have adopted the tactics which their leaders then (i. e. in the last presidential election) con demned, and in all of their meetings, whether in or out of the churches-if we may believe the newspaper reports of them-they now resort to 'personal buse and villification" of all who differ with them ipon this question, and mark my words, THEY WILL

Knowing the men who are leading this prohibion movement, their motives, their methods, and heir illiberality as well as I do, I felt sure that I ould safely pen those words. The result has shown

could safely pen those words. The result has shown that I was right.

My letters were printed in your paper, and have been put in pamphlet and thus have been circulated broadcast. Since that time I have read the newspapers carefully and I fail to find that any prohibitionist, save one (whom I will notice), has sought to meet the argument. The prominent prohibitionists, "foreign and domestic," to Fulton county, have pursued the "personal abuse and vilipying tactics" adopted, and have called menames, but they let the argument severely alone. Their abuse has made as little impression upon me, as it has upon the points made in my letters. Lest some may think I believe there is force in what they have said I will briefly notice them. At the Third Presbyterian church Thursday, November 5 (I quote from the Atlanta Journal, a prohibition organ, November 6th, 1889) a prohibition meeting was held, and one clad in the vestments of a bishop, whose violence of expression and intemperance of speech is not unknown to Georgians, and whose fanaticism upon this subject is best evidenced by his own words contained in his letter, published in the Atlanta Defiance, November 14, 1885, as follows: "While I would infinitely rather hear an ass bray or a frog croak than hear a man preach corses the salt of liquor, I would take the same po-

is follows: "While I would infinitely rather hear in ass bray or a frog croak than hear a man preach or try to preach, for none of them can) who endorses the sale of liquos, I would take the same position with my present knowledge of its effects hapon the human system if a public obasphemer or a penitentiary convict. I would vorsible system for a public obasphemer or a penitentiary convict. I would was present for PROHIBITION IF I KNEW I WAS PREAK FOR PROHIBITION IF I KNEW I WAS PREEDESTIND TO EFERNAL DAMANTION WHEN DONE WITH THE WORLD." He also in that letter said: "O'ver lumatics, idiots, monkeys and ourang outtaings, hink of it. Hell's own saloons proscribing a man or his color. Death and destruction sees a neground flinches. Misery, seandal, infamy and downight villainy dares to discriminate against color." The man—who penned those words wears the estiments of a bishop of a holy church of Christ. It is some of those of whom Saint Paul in Titus, chapter 3, verse 2, said ought "To speak evill of no man, to be no brawler but GENTLE, SHOWING ALL MEN."

He is one of those of whom Saint Paul in Titus, chapter 3, verse 2, said ought "To speak evil of no man, to be no brawler but GENTLE, SHOWING ALA MEEKINES UNTO ALL MEN."

This man, this bishop, demolished me with this argument: (I quote from the Journal.). "The learned Mr. Julius Brown," (I presume he is learned), capplause and laughter), "is a man who has the power to do right, and ought to do right. But I will not say much about Mr. Brown, as I respect his father, Governor Brown, who is a noble gentleman." And there he dismissed me. The completeness of this answer is of course evident!!

Another man, at that same political meeting, so held in that church, a man who doffed the vestments of a preacher of the world of God, and who now dons the robes of a position by the world thought to be more honorable, and certainly more lucrative, while not denying the correctness of a single quotation I made, sought to annihilate the arguments advanced by me, by calling them "a new revelation," and by saying of me that "a new apostle" has come to light. I am sorry that the words of God, which I quoted, were so new to him. I am sorry that his later duties were such that they caused him to so far forget those many words of scripture, which I quoted, that when I did quote them I'm my letter they seemed so strange to him, that he should call them a new revelation." Did not the prophets of God Almighty, and the apostles of Christ use wine and counsel the use of wine in moderation? Did not Christ make wine? Were the verses I quoted true or false? Who will dare say they are false? And were not the wines so used and so made intoxicating? Who, that has read the Bible, will deny that they should put up one of those quotations over the door of a barroom." Does this distinguished gentleman object to the scriptures be hurt by being put there? They could certainly do no harm, and night do good.

And this is set up by him as an answer to the point I made and proved, vea, demonstrated by

are it would have been called a sumptuary law, at when you vote it into existence it is not a mutuary law." Shades of Web-ter, Worcester, laker, liouvier and all the other lexacographers; he is willing to risk his 'professional reputation pour that definition. I have no reason to be dissaticed. It is his business, not mine. But I do assert not such is not the definition of a sumptuary law iven in the dictionaries, legal or otherwise, very law is made by the majority. That the theory of this government. The people make may through their representatives.

Then according to this new lexacographer and is definition, there could never be such a thing, as stamptuary law, no matter how much-it regulates man's expenses, whether for drink, for, food, for others, for tobacco, for furniture or for labor. According to the Journal. "His reference to form wines was received with applause, and the anner in which he disposed of some of the beautiful theories of their young Atlanta advocate was preshing to all present."

shing to all present."
is due to him to state that this was before the

ful theories of their youing Atlanta advocate was refreshing to all present."

It is due to him to state that this was before the arrival of his shipment of champagne, claret and brandy from New York, referred to In The Constitution and not denied.

According to The Constitution he at the same time said: "that he had crossed the threshold of a bar for the lasttime; that hereafter when he wanted whisky he would send after it." And he is for prohibition!

The leading prohibitionists admit that the use of foreign wines is not objectionable to them. My friend by his practices shows that he agrees with me. One in verse said, I might get them. Senator Colquitt, and others have sald, "if the license is only for the sale of the juice of the grape," that they "have no hesitancy" in saying that the prohibition people will join hands with them and join in-singing the doxology." The use of foreign wines they admit is right. This law prohibits their sale. Then why not vote it down? When the last legislature passed a bill to prevent gambling, whether with cards or with cotton. leading cotton dealers in this city, prominent in Christian associations and leaders in this prohibition craze, urged the calling of a special meeting of the chamber of commerce of Atlanta and the apportunent of a committee to see the governor and urge upon him the importance of vetoing the slip, hereause it interfered with the corrox. The stopping of gambling in all else was right, but, oh! touch not the cotton. Why did they not hen urge the signing of that bill preventing gambling and let the amendment to it be made at another term of the legislature, as they now say about this law? If it was right to veto that bill to save the cotton, is it not right to kill this craze and allow the Wine all admit it is right to use? Does not gambling produce as much misery as does whisky? Is it not as bad as whisky? Let these high moralists answer? Another gentleman, with great protestations of friendship, as though that had anything to do with Augusta Chronicle sa

what it is.

From a careful reading of this review it is evident that he has never read the law sought to be put upon this people. He says, speaking of wine made upon this people. He says, speaking of wine made upon this people. He says, speaking of wine made upon this people. He says, speaking of wine made upon this people. He says, speaking of wine made upon this people. The says is the same upon the sa

does not prohibit the use of foreign wines or those liquors mentioned. A MAN MAY GET DRUNK EVERY DAY UNDER THIS LAW."

I ASSECT from a careful reading of this law, that FOREIGN wines cannot be legally sold if it is put in force here. The law in plain terms excepts force, here. The law in plain terms excepts force, in my first letter, clearly showed.

But my first letter, clearly showed.

But my reviewer says A MAN MAY GET DRUNK EVERY DAY UNDER THIS LAW. Here is the clearest confession any prohibitionist has ever made, that prohibition bors not promible, and that the law would be a farce and a failure, so far as stopping drunkenness is concerned. Shall we put such a law in force_here. I say no. Why do a foolish. thing?

If there he any thing that we reviewed deals of the says and the says of the says clearly the says thing that the says means the says of the

If there be any thing that my reviewer clearly states and shows to his own satisfaction it is, that the Bible is not to be believed. That it means other than what it says. That we must resort to mail's reason for a code of morals. I do not subscribe to that doctrine. I assert that God Almighty doces not do his work by halves. That there is no morality which is not founded upon the Bible, and has its source therein.

This claim in behalf of BEASON. That there is no morality which is not founded upon the Bible, and lass its source therein.

This claim in behalf of BEASON. The three is no morality which is not founded upon the Bible, and noted hindel. Ton Paine, wrote a book which he called Title AGE OF REASON. To prove that the Bible was not to be believed, and that man's REASON was the proper code. Voltaire held the same views. During the French revolution in 1793 they closed day allows. Combetated their cestates, and in one day allows. Combetated their cestates and in one day allows. Combetated their cestates and in one religion, the pricess. The one bundred ministers of region, the pricess. The one bundred ministers of in ground vitire, and carried hear if free should be a fine of the property of the same views. They are therefore not new with my Reviewer. Churchmen. Christians, moraliss, of Fulton county, which will you follow, the morality of the Bible, of St. Paul, and of Jesus Christ, or the morality of REASON, systained by Tom Paine, Voltaire, the sectuadrels of the French revolution, Bob Ingersoll, and my roy fewer, Charles K. Maddox?

The other men chad in the garments of ministers, and the convicts of the french revolution, Bob Ingersoll, and my roy fewer, Charles K. Maddox?

The other men chad in the garments of ministers, and the property of the surface of the sincerity of a man's motives upon a political question like this, or are they forefit in the fundamental and change that my interest in the Dade centre of the sincerity of a man's motives upon a political question like this, or are they forefit

ters tomorrow and mave their taxes paid and register."

He heard that blasphemy, those counsels to lie, to deceive, to play the hypocrite, and that open public offer made to purchase votes, to corrupt the ballot, without protest, without comment, without denunciation, and at that same meeting this reverend doctor of divinity said "this was the proudest moment of his life."

The first denunciations of those who differed from him upon this question were made by this man from his pulpit. His attention was called to them, and he was silent. Governor Bullock commented upon them and he denied but abused Bullock with insintations. The reporter who reported his words saw him and he quibbled—See Macon Telegraph, November 10.

November 10.

But this minister of Him who came not to stir ustrife, but who taught peace on earth, good will to men—who gave the world the new commandment "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," this mun in the renzy of his madness, with his unbridled and blasphening tongue stood before an audience

minister of God, was ever guilty of such inissemily conduct. Here is a part of his raving This was his conduct.

"Who pervert the Scriptures to their unholy purposes. [The Antis.] The devil is on their side.

I propose to organize a church among them tonight, and will thank you for suggestions for officers. Who shall be the pastor? [Voices, "fullus Brown."] That eminent Scriptorian knows now to comfort the saints and confirm the whisky men in multiplying widows, orphans and drunkards. We'll make him pastor. Who shall be senior deacon? [Numerous voices, "Paul Jones."] Brother Jones is specially fitted for the confidential adviser of the pastor. He has a good Scriptural mame—Paul. While he may not have some of the minor virtues of the original Paul, he knows more about liquor.

Who shall be treasurer? [Cries of "Rufus B. Bullock."] A good selection. He's a distinguished financier and knows how to take care of funds. Who shall be clerk? [Voices, "Mark Well."] He'll be sure to record things as correctly as he did about Jonesboro. Who shall be doorkeeper? [Voices, "Bill Pledger."] All right. He'll be sure to let none but the faithful come in. The church is prepared for membership. All the whisky ring, red noses, convicts, etc., will be eligible. Parson Brown will not refuse the 400 from the coal mines. He will be inspired to tell them to persever and continue to wear the convict's badge."

A mock church, organized amid scenes of freverent joility and mirth, by one who claims to be a follower of Christ, and who js called a doctor of divinity! A religious leader, and a moral guide for men! Think of it, church members! Blush for him!

him!!
Again he says:
The devil is on their side because all the bribery
to their side. They boast of having \$100,000 in
bank to buy votes with. Have you heard a prohibitionist say he had money for that purpose. [No

Has he forgotten Gain's open offer to buy votes, which I have quoted above. Again he raves: "Do you know of anybody on the prohibition side that has been bought?. [No.] Any on the anti-prohibition side bought?. [Yes; all of them."]

Did he not know he was giving countenance to falsehood, when they said we were all bought, and he was silent? He has made many ofher such atterances. It fatigues the patience to follow him in them.

falsehood, when they said we were all hought, and he was silent? He has made many ofher such in them.

Whan I arrived at an age sifficient to make choice of a profession in life I did not choose the ministry. Indeed I did not feel that I was called to that sacred office. Charity and respect for the feelings and opinions of others is very essential to that high calling. A respect for the church and for all sacred things is also very necessary? Paul says a bishop as the steward, of God; not self-willed as the steward, of God; not self-willed holy, temperate. I did not feel that I possessed thosy, temperate. I did not feel that I possessed the sey reverend doctor of divinity, that I might have thought that if he possessed enough of these traits to be altoctor of divinity, that I might have enough of them to she an humble preacher. But I did not do so, and I say to him, that I might have enough of them to she an humble preacher. But I did not do so, and I say to him, that I might have enough of them to she an humble preacher. But I did not do so, and I say to him, that If in the pleasure of God I ever become a preacher, that, unlike the geverend doctor. I shall not seek to embitter the laddes of my church against a part of our people in a political contest. I shall not seek to embitter the laddes of my church against a part of our people in a political struggle. I shall not send pecitions to the schools for the young daughters of our directs to sign, seeking thus to hisolve them in matters with which they have naught to do. I shall not quietly sit and hear God Almighty blashened without checking the blasphener. I shall not bear counsels to lie, to, deceive, to play the hypocrite given without cutering my protest, and I shall not without she hall not in the midst of such sectes, and mathematical in the principle of the such as the such as they as a murderers, because they differ with me upon a question like the one now at issue. I shall not said such as a thing, and the shall not in the midst of such sectes and dese

A MILLION A DAY

SEEMS INCREDIBLE, BUT IS NEVER THELESS, TRUE

This Represents the Quantity of Cigarettes Sold by the Enterprising and Progressive House of W. Duke, Sons & Co., Durham, N. C.

We heard it said on the streets that the renowned stablishment of W. Duke, Sons & Co., (one of the argest manufacturers of cigarettes and smoking to the month of October, 1885, an average of one mil lion eigarettes for each working tlay, or a total or 27,206,700 cigarettes for the entire month. This quantity of cigarettes, if placed end to end, would extend 1,181 miles, or from Canada into the Gulf of Mexico, while the paper with which they were solled, if spread out in one sheet, would cover 831, 314 square feet, or nearly twenty acres. These fig res seemed so gigantic when applied to, the little cigarette, only 234 inches long and about one inclin circumference, that we determined to invest gate the matter.

gate the matter.

Our reporter called upon Mr. W. Duke, the old reliable and veteran manufacturer, who founded this illustrious house twenty years ago. He in reply to sundry questions gave us the following information; That Madame Rumor was for once correct, their sales for October had averaged over one million cigarettes per day, with the most flattering prospects of being able to sell all they could manufacture for some time jo come, as the demand for Duke eigarettes is steadily and rapidly increasing, for instance to show this increase, by reference to their books he informed us that their sales in October, 1882, were 549,000 cigarettes, in October, 1884, were 549,000 cigarettes, in 1884, 27,206,700 cigarettes, in 1885, 27,206,700 cigarettes, in 1886, 2

Ociober 188; were 8,218,360 cigareties, 1881 "12,736,600 "6".

We believe this grand success to be unpreedented, and can be accounted for but in one way. When a smoker, either in this country or abroad, is induced to test the Duke cigarette it is at once pronounced perfect in every particular and superior to any brand ever before used by such smoker, consequently W. Duke Sons & Co., secure, as regular patrons almost every smoker whom they can once get to try their production.

In some sections of this country it requires considerable effort to induce smokers to even try new brands, as they have so often been imposed upon by poor goods that they now prefer sticking to one or two meritorious brands that they have been using, but by one device or another W. Duke, Sons & Co., secure a hearing and a trial from some representatives of every community. The battle is then won, as the Duke cigarette more than substantiates all the praise that had been bestowed upon it.

We asked how this perfection of quality was had or had been reached, to which Mr. Duke replied: "As is universally known, our main factory and all our leaf houses are located in the midst of the farmers who grow the finest leaf tobacco for eigarettes, and our facilities are such as to enable us to always secure the choice of the crop. Our long experience as planters, handlers and manufacturers of tobacco give us many advantages over any other eigarette manufacturers in existence. Each member of W. Duke Sons & Co., has the control and supervision of a particular branch of the business, thus assuring us the most intelligent, interested and satisfactory management of the details of all departments that double heads of the departments that could be secured. We use only the best of all materials, and nothing more injurious to the health than pure tobacco. Our policy is, and always has been, to make the best goods that could be manufactured and have them sold to the consumers at the lowest possible price. We advertise everywhere

10 Duke Cigarettes 5 cents.

2

Speeches were made on the lanti-prohibition side y Messrs, C. A. Thomas, Jackson Stephens, and

Large Meeting. Last night there were about 600 people at the Third ward meeting. It was a very orderly one.

A Precedent from Iowa.

The Marshaltown, Iowa, Statesman says:

Prohibition has done for this city what it has done for a majority of cities and towns in Iowa, decreased the value and rents of property, very materially affecting trade, and at the same time increased taxation and flooded us with depreciated city twarrants. That we have not as many inhabitants now as two years ago is evident from the large number of vacuant houses everywhere about our city. What is more convincing is the condition of our schools. Two years ago the school hoard was required to supply room for 150 extra 82bolars, over and above their capacity. Now we have 100 short, and two teachers have been dropped from the rolls. Saloons, however, have almost doubled, and no avenue either to liquidate the indebtedness or help out a depleted treasury. But then, prohibition is a good thing, and we are to give it a further trial. A Precedent from Iowa.

The Registration List.

Strained His Side. No. 11 WEST 126TH ST., NEW YORK, March , 1885.--I am pretty well known in New York Central depot. Three months ago, in lifting a very heavy trunk, I strained my side dreadfully. I immediately procured an Allcock's porous plaster. Every hour felt less pain. I wore the plaster three days, then applied another, was well in a week and attend-

ing to my business. James B. Kennedy. If a man falls down, can he be said to act from a fell purpose?

Josiah Davis's Trouble. Josiah Davis, North Middletown, Ky., writes 'I am now using a box of your Henry's Carbolic Salve upon an ulcer which, for the past ten days, has given me great pain. This salve is the only remedy I have found that has given ae any ease. My ulcer was caused by varicose veins and was pronounced incurable by the medical advisers. I find, however, that Henry's Carbolic Salve is effecting a cure." Beware of

Movey:-To the wise a convenience; to the fool a

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE. For Overworked Professional Men. Dr. Chas. T. Mitchell, Canandaigua, N. Y. "I think it a grand restorer of ys: "I think it a grand force or nervous energy."

Your character cannot be essentially injured, ox-

Revival of the Business Outlook Southward. Revival of the Business Outlook Southward. The business outlook throughout the south and west is very bright, harvests have been abundant, the public health free from even the ordinary maladies, and prosperity has brought an increased patronage to the Louisana. State Lottery on account of its well established character for honest management under the sole direction of Generals G. T. Beauregard of La., and Jubal A. Early, of Va. On Tuesday, Dec. 15th, 1885, the 187th monthly and 'the grand semi-annual drawing will scatter \$522,500 all over the helders of tickets at \$10 or fraction of tenths at \$1 each. All information can be had tenths at \$1 each. All information can be had of M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., on 'appli-

[Lowell: No man is born into the world whose work is not born with bim. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for chil-

dren teething, softens the guns, reduces inflamma-tion, allays all pain and cures wind colle. 25 cent-

a bottle.

Man is made out of the dust of the earth, and come of them are terras all their fives.

Throat Diseases commence with a cough, cold, or sere throat. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," give mmediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts. Josh Billings says that if you have the rhou-matism, you should be thankful that it is not the gout, and use St. Jacobs Oil.

MOST PERFECT MADE Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orango, Almond, Roso, eta flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

Commission Merchants.

J. S. WOOD & BRO., Corton Factors

General Commission Merchants.

74 Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.

Proprietors of J. S. Wood & Bro.'s Ammoniate Dissolved Bone and dealers in Wool and Fertilizers

J. W. PHILLIPS & CO. Commission Merchants,

71 South Broad Street

Atlanta, - - - Georgia. —Telephone 444.—

—Telephone 44.—

—Telephone 44.—

We sell anything sent us. Make correct and prompt returns. Can give the best reference our city affords. Send us your stuff.

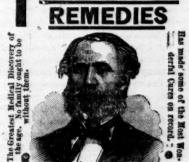
Our specialty: Georgia, Florida and Tennessee Produce.

d6m

Bnilding Material.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY FINE MANTELS AND MILLWORK

CLINGMAN'S TOBACCO



THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO CAKE

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO PLASTER Prepared according to the most scientific principles, of the PUREST SEDATIVE INGREDIENTS, compounded with the purest Tobacco Flour, and is specially recommended for Oroup, Weed or Cake of the Breast, and for that class of irritant or inflammatory maladies, Aches and the patient is unable to bear the stronger application of the Tobacco Cake. For Haadache or other Aches and Pains, it is invaluable. Price 15 cts.

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CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO. * DURHAM, N.:C., U. S. A.

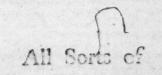
Bee Line to New York and Boston. THIS IS THEONLY LINE RUNNING SLEEPING cars from Cincinnati to Boston, and the only line running through cars into the city of New York without any transfer whatever, avoiding the disagreeable winter winter ferriage of the Hudson river. No extra charge on the limited express, four fast express trains a day to Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and all points in New York, New England and Canada; ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address J. E. Reeves, General Southern agent, Cincinnati, O. aug@dty

WALUABLE FARM IN GWINNETT CO., ON VAIR-LINE R. R. AND CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER.— will sell on the premises, on Tuesday, the 22d of December, 1885, three-fourths mile west of Duluth on the Air-Line railroad and Chattahoochee river, about 1,000 acres of splendid farm land, all lying well. Part of the land heavily timbered with springs, branches, creeks and river. Accessible by public road. Within one mile of the depot in Duluth, a village of 300 inhabits, having schools, churches, etc. Land lies in one of the best farming counties in northeast Georgia, twenty-five miles north of Atlanta, and is divided linto five farms, containing from 40 to 331 acres cach, as per plat. This is decidedly one of the best bodies of farm lands ou the market. Known as the Howell place. In a fine continty adapted to cotton, corn, small grain, clover, grass, fruit, vegetables, or stock farm. Parties wanting to buy productive land, with good titles, on accommodaling terms, in a healthy locality, near market, in a section of Georgia unsurpassed for climate or society, and where all kinds of fruit and products for home use and markets are easily raised, are invited to visit the place, where Mr. W. E. Jones will show the premisses and give detailed information. . W. ADAIR.....AUCTIONEER

letailed information.

Terms, one—third—cash; balance in one and—two ears, with 8 per cent—interest Bond for title given itles and abstract in office. G. W. ADAIR. dy nov 19, 26, dec 3, 10, 17, 20, wky dec 1, 15.





hurts and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling lotion. - Mustang Liniment.

Belp Wanted -- Male.

WANTED-A GOOD MEAT, BREAD AND pastry cook to go to Birmingham. Apply to E. W. Hewitt, 84 Decatur st.

WANTED-TWO BOOK PRINTERS. ADDRESS John T., this office.

WANTED—A PUSHING, ENERGETIC MAN, with some capital, to introduce and take the agency for this city and vicinity of a superior and fast selling toilet article. Address Wm. Glassmire, 2061 North Front street, Philadelphia. WANTED-DECEMBER IST, AN EXPERIENCED MANTED-DECEMBER 181, A: also experience chambermaid. Highest wages and comfortab rooms. Wm. D. Grant, 320 Peachtree street. fu thursu

WANTED-A GOOD COLORED COOK: GOOD wages will be paid; apply at 37 and 39 Wakon

WANTED-A WHITE WOMAN, MIDDLE AGED, well recommended, general nily. 24 East Pine street.

Situations Wanted -- Female.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN a private family or boarding house. Can fur-nish best references. Address S. F., 119 Ivy st.

for Sale--Borses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR RENT-A NICE HOUSE; ALL IM-provements; No. 37 Pulliam st. Apply or premises or next door.

FOR RENT-RESIDENCE CORNER FORSYTH

FOR RENT—A CENTRALLY LOCATED, NEWLY painted, 7 room house Gas and water two P painted, 7 room house. Gas and water; two room servant house; large lot; convenient to busi-uess, also to the First Methodist, First Baptist and First Presbyterian churches. Call at 52 Houston st., and the place will be shown you. tue fri

TOR RENT-BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. THE Coal Creek Mining company desire to rent their yard on Founduty street, Atlanta, to some enterprising party, who will have exclusive sale of the celebrated Black Diamond Coal in Atlanta. To the right man with small capital, inducements will be offered. For information, address Coal Creek Mining Co., Knoxville, Tenn., or Alvin B. Clark, Atlanta, Ga. Coal Creek Mining Co.

FOR SALE—SODA WATER FOUNTAIN, SECOND hand. A hand-some Tuft's soda water fountain will be sold very cheap and on liberal terms. Address is, letter George Sturges, Kimball house.

Money to Loan. TO LOAN—ON APPROVED COMMERCIAL paper; will hold as collateral to notes diamonds or fine jewelry. Chas. C. Nelson, 16½ Whitehall.

\$2000-ON THREE YEARS AT EIGHT

WANTED-TO BUY 200 SHARES JAMRS'S bank stock. L. Snider, 16½ Whitehall. WANTED-PARTNER WITH FEW THOU-

WANTED—A FULL BLOOD SETTER DOG-pip, four or five months old; state pedigree and lowest price; Address W., Jackson, Ga., care S. C. McCandless. WANTED-BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to The Constitution for a book of 100

ad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and

eurled by artistic workmen, also kid glove led; I. Phrilips, 13 N. Broad st. tu th su tf

FOR SALE—TWO FARMS, ONE VALUABLE farm in Rockdale county, three miles from Conyers; one in Newton county, near Covington, Address C., No. 1 North Spring st.

FARM FOR SALE—I HAVE A SIXTY-FIVE acre farm in 1½ miles of the city, with a large orchard of choice apples of various kinds in full bearing, having borne this year several thousand bushels; there are 5 or 6 acres of good bottom land on the place, thoroughly underdrained. It has on it a five room cottage and outbuildings, tenement houses, etc. It lies between two public roads and the street cars will run through by the side of it, or within 250 yards of it, by next summer. I will sell you a bargain in it. Call at my office, 6½ Whitehall street, at 9 or 3 o'clock any day. John 8, Willson.

TOR SALE OR RENT—FIVE SOUTHWEST Georgia farms. Three valuable farms, situated near Cuthbert, Ga., and within two miles of railroad station. One farm contains four hundred (400) acres; one five hundred (500) acres: one nine hundred and fifty acres (260). All in good condition, and stock on them. Water, climate and edicational advantaffes good. Require sm [2] cash payments: balance on time. Bargain can be secured. If not sold by first December, farms will be rented. Addres E. H. Bloodworth, Cuthbert, Ga., wed & tues

for Sale--Books, Stationern, etc.

A VALUABLE POSSESSION FOR EVERY MAN engaged in business is one of The constitution's fronchid note books. The notes water all homestead rights and exemptions and the garnishment of wages. We send a book of 100 notes upour receipt of 60 cents, or 50 notes for 35 cents. Address The Constitution. The Constitution.

A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTES with mortgage clause; costs sixty cents, and is a good investment for the business rean. We will send the book, post paid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address The Constitution.

Conntry Produce. LAM JOHNSON, Son & CO., DON'T WANT TO take out a life insurance policy, but they do want it distinctly understood that they have just received a choice lot of new crop of Florid annd southwest Georgia symp, also that they are in daily receipt of fruits, cabbage, choice butter and produce generally, as well as to bacco, cigars, canned goods, etc.

BOARD FOR FAMILIES AND COUPLES, ROOMS furnished or unfurnished. Single rooms for gentlemen. Gas and bath. Central. Call 65 Fair-

Belp Wanted --- Female.

FOR SALE—4 GOOD FARM MULES AND ONE 23horse power upright befler, cheap. S. H. Yenable & Co., 9½ Peachtree street. Su wed tf

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GENTLE HORSE AND CARringe will be forced upon the market. A bargain at Miller & Brady's stable.

nov 15—d tf su wed

for Bent-Bouses, Cottages, Etc.

kitchen, bath and servant's rooms. Apply to Aar Haas, 36 Alabama street.

for Rent--Miscellaneons.

for Sale--Miscellaneons.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR FARM
property at reasonable rates; no unnecessary
delays; Alfred Gregory & Co., 24½ Peachtree st. If

Wanted -- Miscellancons.

sand dollars to engage with me in manufact, candy, etc. Business established. Address y, care Constitution.

Ladies' Column. OSTRICH FEATHERS, CLEANED, DYED AND

for Sale-- Real Estate.

Instruction. M ISS ELLA SMALL, TEACHER OF PIANO-best of reference from her teacher, Carlyle Pe-tersirea, of Boston, and others. Address care of Estey Organ Co., or 67 Ivy St. su wed

DO YOU WANT A NICE RECEIPT OR DRAFT book? We send a book containing one hundred receipts or drafts, post paid, upon receipt of hirty-five cents. Address The Constitution.

Lost. I OST-DARK MULATTO BOY, 10 YEARS OLD, learne front teeth and full face. His name is olike Walker. Left with a white man, tall and slign, with light colored mustache and goatee, wearing a gray suit and white wool hat. Mary Walker, Allante, Ga.

Boarders Wanted.

MANHOOD 7.72

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELLVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS.

SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE

ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, NOVEMBER 24, 1885.

INDICATIONS: For the South Atlantic states, taken at 1 a. m .- Fair weather: northwesterly winds, becoming variable; colder weather in the morning, followed by slowly rising temperature. For the East Gulf states, fair weather; northerly winds, becoming variable; stationary barometer, followed by slowly rising temperature.

THE free-traders are all after Mr. Samuel J. Randall in full cry. This is a good sign. The democratic party is not a free-trade

THE New York Mail and Express suggests a monument to Calvin. Isn't Mr. Field afraid it will be blown up, or something that kind?

THOSE who think the administration is not turning the rascals out, should scan the list of internal revenue collectors. Out of eighty-five who were in office when Presi dent Arthur retired, only four remain in office. Who the four are and why they have escaped the remorseless ax, has not been explained. Their official days are doubtless numbered.

MR. CARLISLE proposes, if re-elected speaker, to announce the committees of the house during the first week-ef the session. The practice has been to withhold the list until after the Christmas recess. If they are " ounced in the week that congress meets, the work of the session can be fairly started in December. Heretofore that month has been wasted time in congress. The proposed reform is a very considerable matter, and it will be appreciated by the people.

THE seats in the United States senate are now all filled. The roll was completed by the election of John H. Mitchell, of Oregon. The body contains forty-two republicans and thirty-four democrats. The republican mafority of eight includes, however, Mahone Riddleberger, Van Wyck and Mitchell. Mahene's crushing defeat may have unsettled his political status. Riddleberger is inclined to be independent, and to vote against Mahone, whom he detests. Van Wyck is an anti-monopolist at all times and in all weathers. Mitchell was elected by the aid of democratic votes, and under pledges to support administration nominees. If the doubtful quartette should simultaneously kick out of the party traces, Mr. Hendricks

would have a casting vote. Our New Winter Dress.

THE CONSTITUTION appears in its new winter dress this morning.

The circulation of the paper-and espe cially of its weekly edition-has increased so rapidly that a dress that formerly lasted three years, is now good for only one. Our press is now required to print very considerably over 100,000 Constitutions every week to meet the demands of both its editions. They are rattled off at a rate of 10,000 an hour and make way with type.

THE CONSTITUTION has been in the habit of outgrowing every dress of type we have ever provided for it. This time we have allowed for its growth in the cutting of its clothes. It will therefore prove equal to every demand made upon it during the coming year. And we have outlined some very lively work, in getting through with which it will have to come up to the. fullest meas ure of metropolitan journalism.

An All-Wool Liar, a Yard Wide.

It has been our duty to reprint and expose some scorching and baseless lies from the partisan press of the north, concerning the south. But the following fathomless falsehood, from the Hutchison Daily News, of Kansas, surpasses anything we have yet seen. That paper in its issue of the 19th instant has this article leaded:

Early last spring a colored man by the name Major Jackson, came to our city from Atlanta, Ga. He was a sober, industrious man, and soon found plenty of work to do here in town. He assisted the masons in building the new vaults at the courthouse last summer, and had determined to return to Geo bring them to this city with him. For this pu Previous to his doing so he had told several colore ons that it was difficult for a colored person get away from Georgia, and that he was obliged t secretly leave there when he came away. It seem that the negroes now free, are still needed by the southern riffraff and rabble to do their dirty work They have so long had the chance to abuse, misus and maltreat the colored man whom they coul impose upon, rob and pay as they chose for his tim and labor, that they are now very loth to be de prived of their usual amusements, pastimes and devilish deeds of blood and murder, that they ar now forcing the blacks to stay among them or leave at their peril. After our colored man, Jack son, arrived at home, this fact soon was know among those who are hostile to the colored ma leaving them. He was solicited by five or six mo persons of his color to assist them also in leaving, and was arranged for them to leave together. On the day fixed for leaving Atlanta, Jackson went to t railroad depot to get tickets for the party, and as he went into one door a party of white devils enter by another door, seized Jackson, dragged him some distance from the depot and hung him. Thus, on more atrocious and devilish deed of murder is add ed to the long list of crimes that those inhuma wretches of the south are guilty of. Before God they must stand accountable for the death of one more innocent human being. The angels must indeed weep at such deeds of man's inhumanity to man. Why are such fiends in human shape allowf the besom of destruction should wipe them for er off the face of the earth to oblivion

The atrocity of this lie is inconceivable. To begin with there has not been a lynching in Atlanta since the war. In the next place, Major Jackson, the negro reported to have been lynched, is in Atlanta today, in pretty good health, and will be surprised to hear that he has been hung.

If it were worth while to go further with this infamous slander, we might cite the case of two hundred negro emigrants, who barely a week ago passed through Atlanta, and were feasted at the depot on a dinner provided for them in a vacant store-room. The people knew that these negroes were emigrating—and yet, instead of lynching them, stood by and enjoyed seeing the pone and ham-bone passed out to them by their white friends. We have no words to characterize the meanness of the man who deliberately invented and printed such a slander on the southern people. Upon reflection, we believe we have the words that would fit his

case, but they cannot be printed in the col-The Problem Solved.

umns of a polite paper.

Hon. John C. Hart, of Union Point, in a reent contribution to THE CONSTITUTION on Burmuda grass, offers a solution to the problem that has been vexing the southern farmers. The infatuation with cotton is perfectly natural to people who are striving to get their heads above water, and this has been pretty much the condition of both large, and small planters since the war. Cotton is a spot cash crop, and this fact has led farmers semewhat astray. The close of the war found them without means, but with plenty of good land. If they had raised corn and grain, hog and hominy, they would have re-

mained poor so far as money was concerned. But, when the war closed, there was an unprecedented demand for cotton; the world was hungry for the southern staple, and was willing to pay for it. Under these circumstances our farmers were justified in the policy which they pursued-that of planting cotton to the exclusion of most other crops. Cotton brought the cash which no other crop would bring. But this policy, which was well enough to begin with, developed into a habit, and the planters and the state have

uffered therefrom. There has been a reaction, however. For several years now the best farmers of Georgia have been turning their attention to farming as a business-a profession-and, instead of planting all cotton, they have endeavored to so manage their business as to make the money received for cotton the real profits of the farm. Those who have farmed on this line have been eminently successful. They have introduced the intensive system. Land that formerly barely produced one bale to the acre now produce three. More attention is given to clover and the grasses. to the dairy business and to stock-raising. The result is that the lands are recuperating. and many of our farmers, are making a hundred dollars where they formerly made one.

This is notably the case in the Ocone valley, from which Mr. Hart writes. The Bermuda grass that was formerly recarded as a curse to the farmer is now recognized as a blessing. It makes the best and the most succulent hav in the world, and enables farmers, who formerly bought their stock from Kentucky, to raise their own mule colts. Mr. Hart is right when he says that Bermuda grass, rust-proof oats and the mule colt solve the problem that vexes our farmers.

The English Elections.

The elections of members of parliament will be opened today-possibly were begun yesterday. Although the-body has almost the unlimited powers of a constitutional convention, and may last seven years, yet the manner of conducting the elections is very irregular and indefinite. Unlike the practice of France and Germany and this country, there is in England no certain date for the general elections. In fact, no election is absolutely determined upon until parliament is dissolved. Dissolution was practically resolved upon when Mr. Gladstone went out of office, but it did not take official form until Wednesday of last week. Writs for new elections-orders, in other words-were issued at once, and as soon as the election officers in an election district received one of the writs, he issued duplicates addressed to the people of his district. The formal nomination of candidates took place as soon as copies of the writ were posted, and three days after the nominations the election must begin.

In many of the districts nominations were made in the closing days of the past week, and today a considerable number of elections will be held. Elections will occur during the remainder of the present week, and before the close we will be able to see who is to govern England, possibly during many years to come. Both sides are confident, and each is accusing the other of grave intentions, and the candidates are not much more considerate than are our politicians and newspapers

about election time. JUDGE WILLIAM D. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, although over seventy, has recently dene a good deal of literary work. Since June he has written a pamphlet of eighty-eight pages on McClellan, an article of 9,000 words on Lincoln, and a number of tariff papers. The judge says the blood is now leaping through his veins at a faster rate than for any time within the past fifteen years. He ascribes his present good health to his stoppage of the use of tobacco. For fifty-five years he chewed and smoked. A cigar was always in his mouth dur ing the day, and he went to sleep with a quid between his jaws. His system became sa rated with nicotine. A cancerous tumor formed in his cheek, and he had to give up tobacco or die. He has cured himself and seems to enjoy

In Europe a new Russian novel called "The Crime and Its Puuishment" is all the rage It is an immense book of 700 pages, with the thinest sort of a plot, and with no pretensions to literary style. Many who read it become sick and utterly unnerved. The power of the stery is its physical force, a sort of ghostly mesmerism. It deals in the extremes of suffering that a human mind endures, and is horribly fascinating all the way through.

Kansas has more than her share of poisonng cases. A few days ago pretty Mrs. Walkup was acquitted of the charge of administering ersenic to her husband. Young Baldwin was then tried for chloroforming his sister to death. The poor fellow was convicted. The next case is that of Miss Frankie Morris. This interesting young lady is accused of murdering her mother in order to secure the insurance money. She is said to be pert and pretty, as well as wicked, and her acquittal is freely predicted.

An explorer who has just returned from the longo region in Africa reports that the natives become drunkards as soon as European civilization reaches them. Perhaps a brass band, a free lunch stand and a local option law will straighten them out.

THE critics say that Mary Anderson's form has matured very much since her visit to Europe, but as her long arms are no shorter the old obstacle in the way of graceful action still

THE notorious Victoria Woodhull, now the wife of Martin, a wealthy London banker, has published a card, in which she claims that her father recently died of grief caused by the publication of a libel in the New York World. It is a pity about the old man. If Victoria had been the victim few tears would have been

THE assassination, last Friday night of ex-Mayor John B. Bowman, of East St. Louis, has created the most intense excitement in Mis souri. Bowman was a man of great wealth and prominence. He was a Jew and a native of Germany, and his right name was Bowmorn There is not the slightest clue to his assissin.

It is difficult to fix the market value of a kiss. At church fairs in this country young ladies have been known to sell kisses at twenty five cents apiece, or three for half a dollar. An English judge, however, has just made a man pay \$150 for kissing a young lady in a railway ar, besides entering into a bond of \$500 to be have himself in future.

THE question of opening museums on Sunay is being discussed in New York. The udges, police captains and manufacturers, men who know something about the working classes and their wants, favor the measure.

CREMATION would be a good thing in Mexi-. The mode of burial among the poorer classes in that country is revolting in the extreme. The scenes at the grave are so unpleasant that women are never present. The coffin is not interred with the corpse. It is rented for the occasion, and is returned to the undertaker after the funeral. The grave is rented also. The body is thrown into it without any covering and quick-lime is shoveled on it to cause rapid decomposition. When the time for which the grave has been rented expires the occupant is shoveled out to make room for a new tenant. The bones are thrown outside of the cemetery and left in heaps. Once a year they are collected together and burned A Mexican cemetery is very far from being a thing of beauty.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

JUDGE THURMAN is again troubled with Song of the Wump: "When you and I were

W. D. HOWELLS says that the peasant girls Macedon are the most beautiful of the world. For the Stead defense fund \$25,000 was subbed. The costs are \$5,000 more than that sum. GENERAL REN BUTLER intends to run for

agress in the seventh congressional district of THERE is a milch cow for every four perns in the United States. And yet we are often led believe that the pumps outnumber the cows.

An agricultural school for girls, near Rouen, rance, has 200 pupils, ranging in age from six o eighteen years. The farm comprises over 400. HUN QUA, the Canton banker, is estimated to

worth about a billion and a half. He might nod at zar Vanderbilt, but he wouldn't ask him home to ral government of Italy, provincial juntas and nunicipal councils have expended \$3,400,000 in

atues of Victor Emmanuel, Garibaldi and Maz THE prohibitionists, who are boasting over the increase of that party's vote in Ohio and New York this year, offer no explanation of the decrease

"I HAVE been unfortunate in love matters." aid a well-known bass singer at the Paris opera the other day. "My first sweetheart entered a con vent, death robbed me of the second, and the third

is now my wife. THE receipts for Mary Anderson's engage ent at the Star theater will be between \$60,000 and 70,000. When Mr. Abbey came over he is said to have offered to make a wager that the receipts would not fall below \$60,000. The performances

ave averaged from \$1,800 to \$2,000. MRS. JOHN KELLY says all that her husband quires is perfect rest. His constitution is strong and there is no sign of any organic trouble. His nind is perfectly clear. He transacts his private usiness with his usual care, his time being taken p by the management of his real estate.

WHEN Mr. Edwin Booth celebrated his fifty. cond birthday in Baltimore last Friday he was leasantly reminded by one of his guests of hi earliest theatrical attempts at the tender age of 12, when he played Richard III. in a boarding-house cellar at the admission price of three cents. -

[Communicated.]

About Governor Bullock's letter. There can b o class legislation. The state constitution forbids So colored men can never be prohibited by pajority vote from running drays and hacks, or ngaging in any other business. And then the colored people are as well treated this respect in Georgia as anywhere in the north, or here they work side by side with white men the mechanical trades. And better than all, the ne mechanical trades. And near our red people by supporting prohibition a ding themselves to the best white perity and will specially commend the protection and assistance of these perits singular that Governor Bullock, per the friend of the colored people, store the them condemn the abolitionists for the condemn the abolitionists of the colored people. ter to them condemn the abolitionists for his bored to set them free. The governor says upor business is licensed by United States ie truth is it is taxed by the United States, as the state, but no wan emocodular if even her as the state, but no man can conduct it even now in Atlanta without a city license. There is no question of overthrowing United States laws or denying rights granted under them, but just a question of refusing longer to grant city licenses to men carrying on a dangerous and demoralizing business—more dangerous and hurtful to the colored people than to any other people. I hrough the operation of this business the wived children of many colored men are deprived

Through the operation of this business the wives and children of many colored men are deprived of needed comforts rightly belonging to them. Through its operations too many colored men find their way to the calaboose, the jail, the stockade and the penitentiary, and some even to the scaffold. By the misconduct of white men under the influence of liquor, and of these only, the colored people are subjected to insult and abuse.

The way to prosperity, respectability and peace for the colored people is the prohibition way, and the sensible colored people are not slow to see it.

A REAL FRIEND.

Prohibition Meetings.

For a meeting announced as not to be held, the sunday tent meeting was something like a success. For a cold night the meeting last night was wonderful.

Tonight Bishop H. M. Turner speaks again to the colored people. Read his letter in response to Governor Bullock today and turn out and flear him tonight. It will be the last meeting before the

Prohibition Points Senator Colquitt well said, in opening his speech last night, that the heart of every good man would say amen to the prayer, "God bless the drunkard's

Dr. McDonald said he would vote for prohibition because he saw in it the promise of redeeming drunkards; the promise of stopping the business of making drunkards; the promise of restoring happiess to the despiring wives and hopeless children drunkards; and the promise of comfortable homes or the honest mechanic and toilworn laborer.

Very many were gratified at the outspoken advo acy of prohibition by Hon. H. I. Kimball. The size and patience of the audience at the ten ast night attests the fact that the feeling in favor prohibition has come to stay. And now within wenty-four hours of the opening of the ballo oxes, we restate our case: We war against no mar a set of then.

oxes, we restate our case. We have been mentioned in these rest of men.

While some names have been mentioned in these points, and this fact has been complained of, they were only the names of gentlemen whose opinions were said to be those of disinterested persons, when fact nearly all of them were pecuniarily interested in the liquot traffic. No purpose to offend has related in any case. steen in the indoor trains. As purposes the strain any case.

We war only against bar rooms, because bar rooms re warring against us by making drunkards, who are denounced as criminals and vagabonds.

By impoverishing yet more the men who are too oor now.

now. demoralizing our young men.

corrupting our politics.
promoting crimes of violence.
increasing pauperism and encouraging social

impairing our labor system. depriving wives and children of the compan ip of husbands and fathers, and of the luxu nd comforts, and in some cases the neceessitie riving instead the constant presence of fear y giving instead the constant presence of read is shame and poverty and despair. is answered that the business interests of the demand their continuance. s to the general business, this cannot be true. o man makes or saves money by patronizing

barroom.

No man's family is better off, because he patron

os the barroom. zes the barroom.

The only men whose fortunes are bettered by the arrooms is the barkeeper.

The only family helped thereby is the barkeeper's o man will advise his son to patronize the bar-

No father should vote to continue barroom which he is afraid or unwilling for his son to pa The experience in Georgia is all favorable to pro-

bition.

It is only a choice between
The evil—The barroom system;
The remedy—Prohibition.
The high liceuse delusion has been abandoned.
The liquor men do not want it.
The temperance people do not want it.
It would not decrease drunkenness, but would vate almost as many stores, and throw nearly as any men out of employment as prohibition.
It would be a constant issue in local politics.
The medical scare is dead—
And buried—

The medical scare is dead—
And buried—
And bried—
And forgotten,
The ballot only remains.
As to this DO NOT PAIR!
CAST YOUR OWN YOTE AND
BRING YOUR FRIEND TO VOTE WITH YOU.
Get your ticket from a known prohibitionist.
See that these words and only these are on it:
"AGAINST THE SALE."

ministry are with us and are being villified The churches are with us and the liquor men de

The women and children are with us.
A majority of the white people are with us.
The colored prachers, the colored women and he best colored one are with us.
The argument, the sentiment, the facts are with

Three things are relied on to defeat us, i. e.

Three things are relied on to defeat us, i. e. Efforts to deceive ignorant voters, of which Gov-nor Bullock's Sunday letter is a fair specimen:
 The money argument which means the use of ney to control votes.

Illegal votes—as the votes of unpardoned conts—unmaturalized foreigners, repeating and

victs—unmaturalized foreigners, repeating and similar classes of fraudulent votes.

Now we ask friends of prohibition to vote "against the sale."

And all who condemn the methods of the liquor nen to vote with us "against the sale." Victory is assured-but let us make it convincing

icated.]

More Murphy. BARNESVILLE, Ga., November 23 .- To the Young Men's Prohibition Club, Prohibition Headquarters Three-fourths of the intelligence, property, business porality and Christianity of Barnesville are in favor f prohibition, not only in Barnesville, but in At nta. Every honest citizen knows that the great onflagration of last winter, and not prohibit has crippled Barnesville. The good people of Pike are praying for your success. The God of right is on your side and the God of battle will crown you n your side and the God of battle will crown you ctors on the 25th. We are coming, and coming to any till the battle is over. Yours in bonds of ever sting prohibition,

A. A. MURPHY.

I should not say a word on the subject of prohibition other than what I have said, were it not for the base deception practiced by certain gentlemen. zens who are anxious to do right, and are, because of earnest and constant attempts in this direction often taken advantage of: and to this end ever inisters have stooped to use a very mean 'specie

of logic.

It does seem that the time ought to have come when all classes of citizens should want the race issue to be a thing of the past. As regards party lines politically, it appears that it is impossible to divide the races. Each, when it goes to the polls, drifts to itself. Now if in this fight I or any other man should, for the reason that it would preduce in local affairs two good and healthy parties, are we to be called supportsre of liquor? Certainly we ought not. In a great city like this, is it not best where the two races are in point of numbers about equal, to have them assimilate? Isit not dangerous to have any large number of restless citizens undivided when they pass on political matters? While liquor can be said to be an evil, yet in this case it can be said to be an ecessary evil. If its presence will insure two good parties, will it not insure good government, and will not the general good accruing to the whole people more than offset the injury done to the few who were born thred, and never promised from the beginning to work even a day? Again, some argue that prohibition will prohibit, and that the courthouse and jail will be closed. Let us see how this can be. The liquor will our sale he no more as per law, but the appetite being preserved there will be those who will have it in dens and dives, issuing it in coffee pots and with lunches. For the offense of violating the prohibition law they will be chainganged and jailed. Do not the United States prohibit the manufacture of fiquors without license? How many poor creatures are taken, every term of the court and carried to jail to serve out sentences for violation of this law. So it will be with those to whom we have previously spoken of.

The rich will have it by the barrel and the poor will get it from illicit dealers. So it does not work prohibition, yet the great amount of tax and license will be gone and free schools shut down, the races consolidated and the hope for two good local parties banished. How will have it in the main and the

note waters, cierks, and others employed, occause of the travel induced by the sale of liquors herofailing to longer stop here. It may be that a great many of the rich may profit by buying up the homes of the poor who will be unable topay taxes and live during the two years' depressed condition of affairs, the profit coming by virtue of the fact, that after they get the preperty they will insist, at the expiration of the two years, that prohibition be abolished. Quite enough has been said, by others, but I shall not close till I express my surprise that a man who has complained and spoken of the chainganging of colored voters as Colonel Bryant should now be aiding in getting up a list of the poor unfortunate black voters who have stood by him in and out of season, in order that he may challenge them, and finally have them sent to the chaingang; nor should I express less surprise at the course of the bishop, who has recently appointed me to the humble but honorable position of door-keeper in a church, when he essays to drift out of the pulpit in search of epithets to apply to those whom his burning religious logic should be convicting and bringing to repentance.

acse whom his burning rengantance. onvicting and bringing to repentance. W. A. Pledger.

The Medical Question Again. The leading medical journal in the world is The ledical Record, of New York, edited by George F. hrady, M. D., who is widely known as one of the torps of physicians that attended General Grant in is last illness. Its voice is potential in all medal questions. The last number reviews editorilly the controversy between Doctor Logan on the ne side and Doctors Elkin and Wile on the other, outching prohibition in Atlanta, and pronounces

one side and Doctors Elkin and Wile on the other, touching prohibition in Atlanta, and pronounces the position of the two latter gentlemen untenable. The editor writes as follows:

"The verdict of the profession at present is decidedly against the use of alcohol as a beverage, and opinion is growing in favor of a much greater limitation of its use as a medicine. It is quite untrue that the medical experience of ages has demonstrated that pure alcohol is deficient in some of the most important constituents that the physician desires to use in combating disease. Indeed, if pure alcohol were used instead of the vite concocitions that are now so extensively sold, better therapeutical results would probably be obtained."

[Communicated.] HYPOCRISY

Already Sneaking Everywhere in At-

One of our good citizens was very sick last week Two doctors were called to his bedsid . One is fo prohibition and alcohol—on paper—the other is not. Stimulants were necessary. The first doctor proposed whisky; the other recriminated upon the in posed whisky; the other recriminated upon the inconsistency of his brother, jokingly, of course. Oh, shaw! ejaculated the prohibitionist on paper! You know that I do not believe in such stuff. Another moral doctor was called for a lady on Irwin street, and he ordered for her French brandy. Oh, moral consistency! One of the brilliant orators of reformation and advocate of water went to a barbershop last Saturday and sent to the next barroom for a toddy! The same man a month ago was going openly to the same bar; today he has gone down fifty per cent. in the scale of manliness.

REPORTER.

[Communicated.] The Kimball House.

The effect of the articles in the Sunday Constitu rion engrossing the failure of the Kimball Hou ompany, the noble conduct and enterprise of Gencompany, the noble conduct and enterprise of General Toombs, Charles Beermann, Scoville and Thompson, to whom alone is due the resurrection of that grand house so necessary to the prosperity and to the future of Atlanta, has been very great. Every thinking and fairminded man has felt at once what obligations the city had contracted towards these gentlemen, and many have reviewed the pending question upon a new aspect. The affair was discussed warmly in all the groups and families during the day, and at once the prohibitionists understood how it hurt their cause. The Monday issue of all the newspapers is full of articles, endeavoring to counteract the effect produced, and it is very amuseing to see to what arguments they have recourse. In The Constitution a soft hearted prohibitionist takes Charles Beermann in his heart, but insists that he must be sacrificed and devotes him to ruin and despair. This good man reminds me of the crocodile of the Nile, who, according to naturalists, before grinding and masticating a little nigger, caught by him on the banks of the greatriver, sheds tears upon the poor little fellow! Others, probably more billous, get mad and go on with all kinds of denunciations, and give the lie to the facts enumerated therein. Others go further and find that it is well done! Indeed it is disgusting to see how fanatism can make men forget all human fellings and all honor. And yet, why wonder! Mast it not in the name of God, of religion and good morals that the Spanish Inquisition burned heretics, Moors and Jews; that the edict of Nautes was revoked and the Huguenots cut to pieces by the dragoens of Louis XIV; that the Protestants were arquebused in the streets of Paris at the Saint Bartholonew; that the Catholses were beheaded and proscribed in England; that the witches mounted the lururing pille in New England; that the eral Toombs, Charles Beermann, Scoville and

dragoons of Louis XIV; that the Protestants were arquebused in the streets of Paris at the Saint Bartholomew; that the Catholses were beheaded and proscribed in England; that the witches mounted the lurning pile in New England; that John Brown plotted and began to execute the massacre of the white slaveowners of Virginia, &c. This may seem to have little application to the case. But this is an illustration that must put all thinking men on their guard when fanaticism tries to lead them. Suppose you give Sam Jones carte blanche? Do you believe he will be satisfied with depriving you of the liberty of taking a glass of beer, of wine or of liquors? Suppose that once he is master and one resists his command. What will he do to the audacious? For the good of all the balance of mankind, in the name of God and of religion, will he not do to him what he said he would do with his dog if he was looking over a game of o with his dog if he was looking over a game of aseball—kill him? Of such fanatics may God do

baseball—kill him? Of such fanatics may God deliver this good country!

A last word to those who deny the facts of the Kimhall house affair. The answer is: Go to the attorneys of the different parties interested in the case, to the attorneys of General Toombs, of the lessecs of the Kimball house company, and if these facts are not as represented in the whole, the committee of twenty-live and their followers will, on the day of telection, follow the banner of prohibition. If the facts are exact, be men of hearr, men of honor, and do not allow this great iniquity.

HONOR.

[Communicated.]

The People on Decatur and Peters Streets. The citizens on Decatur street and Peters street nnot forget how they have been held up to the public gaze as the worst and vilest of God's creation

y many of the prohibition orators.

The people on these two streets have been slan-ered and their property damaged by unnecessary ings by our prohibition friends, and they should of forget this on election day.

It was unkind and wrong to hold up the people It was unkind and wrong to hold up the people in these two streets as something to be shunned nd avoided. It shows a bad spirit, but our exited prohibition friends seem not to care who they art or how much they damage their neighbors. A dispatch received in this city from the mayor of Spartanburg, S. C., announces that a wet council as just been elected by a handsome majority. This bright little city in our sister state, adopted rohibition a couple of years ago. They have discovered their error and make haste to correct it. Why is prohibition like patent medicine? Is it because it is advertised by all sorts of certifit

Is it because it is advertised by all sorts of certifi-tes from any kind of person?

No.

Is it because it proposes to remedy everything on at least 40 per cent whisky Sam Jones has been completely outdone by to me article, and has left. He found fellow spir

These two states lie alongside of each other aine is and has been a "dry" state for mo hirty years.

Massachusetts licenses the sale of liquors, Parhaps Maine feels like God is on her side; and the devil is on the side of Massachusetts. Dr. Hawthorne puts the issue in this shape and he will not deny it. So according to the doctor we have Maine and the Almighty pulling all things in that state on a direct line to heaven, while Massachusetts and the devil are forcing everything and everybody in that state down to "confusion, death and hell."

Now is there a sane man in the United States who believes such stuff." Massachusetts in her wisdom believes such stuff." Massachusetts in her wisdom believes there is less harm growing out of spirituous liquors licensed, than there is from prohibition. Maine befieves in making men sober, like Dr. Hawthorne, by statute.

Here we have the two plans side by side for more than a generation. How are the two operating? Which is the best? Trace a comparison between the two communities in respect to morality or reli-

Which is the best? Trace a comparison between the two communities in respect to morality or religion, or in a material point of view. In every sense we find Massachusetts one of the foremost commonwealths in this union of states. The superior of Maine in any sense. No grown up sane person will dare controvert this. But our preacher friends say "drunkenness is the crying evil of this land and of this age."

Grant they are right. Does it follow that the people of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New York and of the civilized world (outside of Maine, Iowa and Kansas) do not know the fact just as well as a few Atlanta preachers? We think not.

Atlanta voter, who will you follow; Sammel J. Tilden and almost all of the civilized world, or Maine, Kansas and Iowa? Your neighbors, who are threatened with bankruptey and ruin, will see.

[Communicated.] Our Dry Neighbors.

Our Dry Neighbors.

The various dry towns around Atlanta having, like the fox, had their tails cut off, are telling Atlanta that prohibition is a good thing.

Every merchant in Atlanta, particularly the realiers, know what these retailers in the country owns mean by their anxiety for Atlanto to go dry. They think they will regain all the trade they have friven to Atlanta by their cold-water, cold-blooded and cold-hearted "blue laws."

That is the secret of their deep concern about prohibition in Atlanta. Can you, dear reader, give any other metive for all this outside pressure being prohibition in Atlanta on this question? This is just what these outside towns mean by their zeal in trying to influence the affairs of Atlanta. Let he retail merchants of Atlanta as one man resent his interference with emphasis by their votes. We believe they will do it.

Our prohibition friends we know would not apply he forch to the property of General Toombs and charlie Beermann, but they will go to the ballot box on Wednesday and destroy it by their votes if they can. If it is thus destroyed, the effect of their ballot box of their good neighbors had burned it down.

Will calm; just effizens of Atlanta aid these misuaded people in this accomplishment? We shall ee.

Barrooms or No Barrooms." The cold water party say this is a question of

The cold water party say this is a question of barrooms or no barrooms."

Ministers of the gospel make this statement every lay, when every one ought to know it is not true, if it were true these people who are so wrought up aight have a better case, but we all know they eek to dry up the wholesale trade of Atlanta, which brings tens of thousands of dollars to Atlanta from distant states. This moneyour much exercised briends desire to turn over to Macon and Augusta. Will the voters of Atlanta aid them in building up As gusta and Macon at Atlanta's expense? That is the question.

[Communicated.] Anti-Prohibition Points.

Will you vote on Wednesday to build up Augusta and Macon at the expense of Atlanta?

We all felt proud that Beermann, Thompson, Sco-ville and Toombs planked down all they had in the world to finish the Kimball house, but now ome of us we are ashamed to say are ote to finish them.

Remember preachers are very poor advisers worldly matters. We have a very distinct ree lection how they helped to get the country into that war and how little they helped to get the courtry out.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

General Gossip and Editorial Short Stops Caught on the Run.

The need of a market house-one central market ouse-goes without saying. The winter rains are no longer dreaded in the heart of the city, and the water meters have indefinitely postponed the water supply problem; the Whitehall-crossing nuisance is to be abated in the spring, and our people would be reasonably happy if they could see, even in dim perspective, a central market. The day will come, however, when the people will demand one in an mistakable tones. This may be the result of an epidemic engendered by the filth of small but numerous meat, fish and vegetable shops, or it may spring from a popular hunger for better food, or it may simply be a desire to swap the present method of handling perishable articles of for the better one in use in all considerable cities, and it may arise from all these thing and others to boot; but come it certainly will, and the longer the reform is postponed the more viol will be its introduction

The ideal market house of the city would be the present carshed, extended, if need be, to Whitehall street. Only the three tracks south of the shed would remain. One would be used in connection with country supplies for the market; one would be needed by the Georgia railroad; and the merchants of Alabama street will have use for the remaining track. What a commodious central market Atlanta would then have! No city in the land could boast a better one, all things con-

But we are dreaming, you say. So we are. Benuse railroad companies are sometimes se short-sighted and grasping. To thwart a rival that has not been over-courteous or over-modest, oftentimes overlook not only the interests of their best patrons, but their own interests also.

For the railroad companies would better themelves to-day by selling the car shed at its full valuation to either the city or to a private market company, operated under contract made with the city. The city is at pres ent restive over the obstructions to street travel that the car-shed promotes. When it has doubled n population-when it contains 100,000 peopleces any one believe such interruptions will be permitted? No other city of that size ever sul ted, in the world's history, to such blockades of traffic in its busiest and best streets, and Atlanta assuredly will not. Then again the present carshed is too small to accommodate our railroads t can not be enlarged; its idiotic plan compels pasengers to cross tracks, involving discomfort and danger to life and limb. It has passed beyond its usefulness. It should be transferred to uses that it struction and dimensions, should be erected near the round- house of the Western and Atlantic railroad, for the accommodation of all our railroads, pres ent and to come. The Air-Line company would then enter the city By the Belt road, and only the Georgia road would remain on the eastern side of the city, and even that road could be extended to the Central tracks, over a right-of-way acquired not many years ago.

Buft concede that this is a mere dream—what then? We need not await the slow action of the railroads. We need a central market at once. Under proper and customary concessions on the part of the city, a private corporation could be organized in thirty lays to build an ample market house within a single block of the car-shed.

It should be done for many reasons. Let us set

them down in order:

1. It would promote market-gardening in the neighborhood of the city. Men who refuse to pedlle from door to door, would be glad to find cus omers at a central market house.

2. It would save to the average family \$100 a year.

This is the experience of all towns that have tried the two systems. Goods are sold closer and there is no swindling. 3. Direct competition in adjoining stalls always sults in more acceptable and more abundant sunlies of meats, fish, game and vegetables.

4. Housekeepers and caterers could find what 5, A general market ensurés safety against uncund vegetables, incipient veal, cholera, stricken poultry, bull beef or fish that have been out of their native element too long. An official daily inspection of the food of the people is thus ushered in.

6. The beauty of the city's business quarter would be enhanced, because the unsightly jand uncleanly shops in which perishable articles are now sold would be filled with goods of an unobject and perhaps of an attractive nature The health of the city demands the change.

Sanitation of a high grade is impossible unless pershable articles are sold in one place under off upervision. The city can not be rendered epideme-proof until the change is made. In a word, to sum up, the health of the people,

which is generally considered a good thing to promand a market house. Who objects? Certainly not our leading dealers in meats, fish and game We believe every one of them would be glad to avail themselves of the advantages a central would afford. When the matter is sifted, it will be ers are opposed to a central market, together with a few landlords whose property is out of repair or out of active demand.

No city was ever riper for a central market than Atlanta is today. Ne city of its size has more horse car reads radiating from a nearly common his Two lines penetrate the first ward; two more drain the second ward; two more cover the third ward; wo lines traverse the fourth ward; the fifth ward has but one line, and the sixth has only one; he last named at least has no need of more than one, because it is both a very long and a very narnow ward. There is scarcely a section of the city that would have to walk more than three blocks order to reach a car going direct to the proposed central market.

Shall we have one? That depends, Some people are in a rut; some have never enjoyed the advantages of a central market; some pockets would e offset against the general good. But after a while the best method will win; and when our people have tested the new system one year, no power on earth will be able to persuade them to go back to he cross-roads plan that at present renders family marketing laborious, unsatisfactory and [wastefuldiscord and indigestion throughout the rest of the

Mr. Stevens's Return. YesterdayMr. J. P. Stevens returned from New York, where he has been laying in a stock for his

cw store. In answer to an inquiry from a Coxstirution reporter, he said: "I have purchased a finer stock of art goods, dla-

brought to Atlanta before. I am hard at work on my new store, and hope soon to show the citizens of Atlanta a repository of art goods which will be strikingly in contrast with anything heretofore shown by the old designs and peculiar patterns of the goods that are finding such large sale in New York at this time. My stock will possess into because of the fact that it is absolutely new throughout. I will offer great inducements in prices, as well as variety of stock. The store is now in the hands of decorators and the work is being carried on rapidly."

The Circus as a Campaign Factor. From the Charlotte Observer A passenger who arrived on the train from

Atlanta yesterday afternoon, tells us that the people of that city have very nearly gone crazy excitement over the prohibition question. election is to come off next Wednesday, and as the day approaches the excitement becomes more and re intense. Both sides are using money fells's circus shows there next Monday, and the whisky men have bought up the show for be day and night performances, securing the privilege of the circus. They propose to issue ticket and \$2 in casn with each ticket to the negross cure their ballots. This is one of the biggost

chemes of the campaign.

ALEXANDER TO FELTON

HE GENERAL COMES BACK WIT

which He Speaks in Unequivocal Terms--His connection With the Railway Shareholders Association Declared to be a Myth, and Dr. Felton is Denounced.

New W. H. Felton—Sir: I gave you an oppor-tify in my letter of October 22nd to retract the larges which you had made against in your cartersville paper of My letter, you cous and fespectful. You knew when yo de the charges how utterly false they were, it had yourself ingeniously manufactured the ipal features. This will presently appear y that you cannot deny it, and whether you rward retract and apologize or not, will the

h facts and proof, simply strip the mask from part you have been playing before the legislaand the people. . very few words will then suffice as notice of all

cheap sarcasm and insinuati om the Cartersville paper of October 8th I copy ne of your printed statements concerning the so-led Railway Shareholders' association. You asthat you have in your hands, as you write, a ular issued by that association, and that you your statements concerning it from that cir-

n an editorial, headed with its name, you profess rive a formal statement of its organization and s, with the following list of officers: eral E. P. Alexander, of Georgia, is the m

Henry Jewett is director for 20 railroad com-

Sam Sloan is director for 23 railroad comp Jay Gould is director for 24 railroad companie rge B. Roberts is director for 26 railroad don "Ang. Schell is director for 28 railroad companie

T. L. Ames is director for 52 railroad companies en directors and and 209 companies includes miles of railroad, 90,000 investors and em Here it is in a nutshell and .E.P. Alexander, of

gia, is at the head. He has also been appointetor by the United States government on the Pacific road, which road pays him to do the eat God in heaven! can these things he sah

pel, and attested by an appeal to heaven, would mentitled to belief. In fact the principal delay ny reply to your letter was due to my inabil elieve that you would dare to fabricate such nent out of whole cloth, and I was see nly to find your authority for it. But at last I have discovered the ele now, Dr. Felton, you may mak disposition of that statement as you

but you will no longer, I think, parade you before the people of Georgia with it in there is no such thing as a director of the ntiooned in the circular from which you You have simply appropriated seven names an advertisement of a book which is printed same sheet of paper with the circular. they appear in the advertisement; and in the blunders which bear the ear-marks of you

se names from the advertisement or pro the book advertised is a "Dictionary of the y Directors of all Companies in the United Canada and Mexico," and as an interesing of the book, it is stated that it shows many as directors of several different compani gives examples, r instance: it is stated that Henry Jewett is a or of twenty, railroad companies, and so on se rest. But you not only appropriate and thenry Jewett's name without shadow of an ty as a director of the shareholders' associa

but you put him as a "director for tween changing the preposition, that these com pose the constituency of the association. You deny it, and the cunning of the whole thin not to have understood what you were w And now you may get that statement out of th as best you proof of what I mouth

of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION a copy of th from which you pretend to quote, when which is dated January 21, 1884, does no hat I was the president, but that I would be

ve yet to say, I send with this letter to the

February 15, 1884. cting strongly that when you ma es you knew perfectly well that I had no cor on whatever with that association.

my other occupations were well known to and you yourself considered them incompati with this alone would have put you on inquiry had

gnorance been real. I now suspect that your ignorance was you two days ago, asking the name of the who gave you that circular. I tell you frank ny object was to inquire from him when h time, or afterward, either informatio ion. The telegraph office informs me that my sage was delivered, but no reply has been red. I think I am entitled to hold my suspicion this point is, after all, but one among many time will not permit me to follow you

n through your misrepresentations of the or soft that circular. Nor is it necessary that all, for my name was used in it without as whedge or consent, at to emphasize more fully the astonishing of tery of your misrepresentations of it, I select a more illustrations:—

more allustrations:—

more allustrations:—

more in the combine seven billions of the association "seeks to combine seven billions of the association".

ted by ninety thousand private citizens system of railway communication in t lates which must otherwise have be ed at the expense of the tax-paying pr

be prepared arguments and unfair measure affecting the press, and otherwise executive, leaded

on the Issue.

Consider Precedent, Policy

Morality, Expediency,

Everything, and Then

Cast Your Vote.

Remember, That Iowa is a Pro-

hibition State, and There

are Hundreds of Open

Barrooms on the

Streets of Its

Capital.

BURLINGTON IS IN IOWA, AND

HAS 138 BARROOMS AND

FIVE DISTILLERIES IN

OPERATION.

In DesMoines is Located the Largest

Distillery in the World!

Maine is a Prohibition State,

Yet, in Bangor, There is

More Liquor Sold Than

in any New England

Town of Its Size!

Why Jeopardize the Welfare of

ing so Well, Anyway?

STOP! REFLECT!! REFLECT!!!

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

Samuel J. Tilden on the sub-

ject, as exyressed while a can-

didate, in a letter written to

prominent democrats. He

"Such legislation springs

from a misconception of the proper sphere of government.

It is no part of the duty of the

state to coerce the individual

man except so far as his con-

duct may affect others-not

remotely and consequentially—

but by violating rights which

legislation can recognize and

undertaketo protect." * * *

"Our American institutions

have recognized this idea more

completely than other, and the

democratic party has generally

been the faithful guardian of

its progressive development.

In most of the great practical

questions of our time, it has

opposed the interference of

government even for the best

objects, and, because it was so-

licitous for those objects, has

preferred to trust them to

wiser, safer and more efficient

these questions, which have

largely occupied the public at-

tention for a generation, be-

cause the democratic party has

favored the ends, it has reject-

ed the means by which large

parties and many good men

have erroneously sought to promote them. Today, while it is in favor of sobriety and

good morals, it disowns a sys-

tem of coercive legislation,

which cannot produce them,

but must create many serious

evils, which violates constitu-

tional guarantees and sound

principles of legislation, in-

vades the rightful domain of

the individual judgment and

conscience, and takes a step

backward towards that barbar-

ian age when the wages of

labor, the prices of commodi-

ties, a man's food and clothing,

were dictated to him by a gov-

ernment calling itself paternal.

I need not add that in this con-

clusion, as well as in the gen-

eral course of the democratic

party on these former occas-

Read the opinion of Hon.

a City Which is Now Do-

CONSTITUTIONALS.

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f a high grade is impossible unless perare sold in one place under official The city can not be rendered epidemil the change is made;

erally considered a, good thing to pro-convenience, and general economy de narket house. Who objects? Certainly ading dealers in meats, fish and gan e every one of them would be glad to d that only small and not over-scrupulous deale opposed to a central market, together with a landlords whose property is out of repair or out

No city was ever riper for a central market than tlanta is today. Ne city of its size has more horse roads radiating from a nearly common hub. ond ward; two more cover the third ward; es traverse the fourth ward; the fifth ward but one line, and the sixth has only one; but est named at least has no need of more than because it is both a very long and a very narward. There is scarcely a section of the city ould have to walk more than three blocks in to reach a car going direct to the proposed

ple are in a rut; some have never enjoyed the ages of a central market; some pockets would feet against the general good. But after a while est method will win; and when our people e tested the new system one year, no power on will be able to persuade them to go back to as roads plan that at present renders family eting laborious, unsatisfactory and [wastefuland indigestion throughout the rest of the

Mr. Stevens's Return.

Yesterday Mr. J. P. Stevens returned from New k, where he has been laying in a stock for his store. In answer to an inquiry from a Consti-

have purchased a finer stock of art goods, diads, watches and fine jewelry than I ever my new store, and hope soon to show the is of Atlanta a repository of art goods which l be strikingly in contrast with anything hereio-shown by the old designs and peculiar patterns he goods that are finding such large sale in New Is e of the fact that it is absolutely new through.

I will offer great inducements in prices, as as variety of stock. The store is now in the as of decorators and the work is being carried triolly."

The Circus as a Campaign Factor.

A passenger who arrived on the train from lanta yesterday afternoon, tells us that the peotion is to come off next Wednesday, and as the ay approaches the excitement becomes more and re intense. Both sides are using money eils's circus shows there next Monday, and the chisky men have bought up the show for both the day and night performances, securing the entire privilege of the circus. They propose to issue tickets and \$2 in cash with each ticket to the negroe; io cure their ballots. This is one of the biggest schemes of the campaign.

JEXANDER TO FELTON.

HE GENERAL COMES BACK WITH

which He Speaks in Unequivocal Terms-His cancetion With the Railway Shareholders Association Declared to be a Myth, and Dr. Felton is Denounced.

W. H. FELTON-Sir: I gave you an oppor y in my letter of October 22nd to retract the which you had made against Cartersville paper of cous and respectful. You knew when you he charges how utterly false they were, for had yourself ingeniously manufactured their pal features. This will presently appear so orly that you cannot deny it, and whether you little difference except to yourself and your

oldecline to bandy words with you, and shall, acts and proof, simply strip the mask from part you have been playing before the legislaand the people.

very few words will then suffice as notice of all an sarcasm and insinuations. hom the Cartersville paper of October 8th I copy of your printed statements concerning the soed Railway Shareholders' association. You asthat you have in your hands, as you write, a lar issued by that association, and that you your statements concerning it from that cir-

an editorial, headed with its name, you profess with the following list of officers:

ral E. P. Alexander, of Georgia, is the presenry Jewett is director for 20 railroad compa

Gould is director for 24 railroad companies

Ang. Schell is director for 28 railroad companies

T. L. Ames is director for 52 railroad companies. rectors and and 209 companies includes Amiles of railroad, 90,000 investors and em-Here it is in a nutshell and E.P. Alexander of the head. .He has also been' appoint-

ector by the United States government on the en Pacific road, which road pays him to do the a God in heaven! can these things be sub such a deliberate statement by a minister of the spel, and attested by an appeal to heaven, would

titled to belief. In fact the principal delay ny reply to your letter was due to my inability ent out of whole cloth, and I was seeking to find your authority for it. ut at last I have discovered the clue. Felton, you may make ion of that statement as you

ou will no longer, I think, parade your efore the people of Georgia with it in your bere is no such thing as a director of the as ned in the circular from which you You have simply appropriated seven names ment of a book which is printed et of paper with the circular. You d them in exactly the same order in appear in the advertisement; and in the

ch you made at the bottom you have which bear the ear-marks of your ce. Not only that, but in copymes from the advertisement or prospe ningly made one change in each ook advertised is a "Dictionary of the Directors of all Companies in the United anada and Mexico," and, as an interesing of the book, it is stated that it shows many rectors of several different companies

Tef twenty railroad companies, and so on e rest. But you not only appropriate and terry Jewett's name without shadow of auas a director of the shareholders' associa ut you put him as a "director for twenty companies," falsely conveying the idea the constituency of the association. You deny it, and the cunning of the whole thing nt for you to plead the baby act and ot to have understood what you were writ

n proof of what I assert of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION a copy of the from which you pretend to quote, when on may verify for himself the accuracy of

own connection with the association, the ar which is dated January 21, 1884, does not that I was the president, but that I would be

it was eighteen months ago, and I feel justified ing strongly that when you made your buknew perfectly well that I had no con-

whatever with that association.

my other occupations were well known to ou yourself considered them imcompati-

one would have put you on inquiry had ow suspect that your ignorance was in gree feigned, and to test the question, two days ago, asking the name of the my object was to inquire from him when he or afterward, either information ion as to the real existence of any such asso The telegraph office informs me that my

think I am entitled to hold my suspicious the opportunity to remove them point is, after all, but one among many, not permit me to follow you gli your misrepresentations of the con Nor is it necessary that I was used in it without my

instepresentations of it, I select a lons:—
r editorial above referred to, that ecks to combine seven billions of other places, that his enormous bases of bribery and corruption. Less that the capital of the associated thousand dollars. The only billion of dollars is in the sentry design of the Railway Sharen is to effect a combination of the yand creditors for the defense of inteed to them by their charters statutory enactments upon faith capital, to the amount of nearly allion dollars, has been sub-cribed mety thousand private citizens to frailway communication in the teh must otherwise have been expense of the tax-paying published the bally act, and say that

I the difference between the obtation?
I says of the association: "It information as to the events legislation, taxation, investing management, and publish same in such manner and a decemed most judicions. It ared arguments and addresses measure affecting railways, iss, and otherwise place the two, legislative and judicial ic. It will employ counsel besand committees to promote on as shall be required to prosts and to defeat infinicial of its usefulness will be as the which shall be placed at its

w at least judge for itself as to ell as the animus of your pre-

I offer a single illustration. The circular states the 3rd object of the association as follows:

3. The change of the present system of assessment, in several states, by which railway property is practically left to the varying decisions of township or municipal assessors, who, in many cases, subject railways to a burden relatively heavier than that imposed upon any other property subject to local taxation.

Your pretended quotation of this is, "3d, to prevent assessments for taxes of railways."

Lo you deny that that is a misrepresentation, or will you say that it was accidental?

It only remains to say a word as to the extracts from myletter and the letter of Mr. Fink quoted in your's of October 25.

When the secretary of the association first wrote, asking permission to advance my name for the presidency, he gave me, as a personal reference, a paraminent gentleman in Charleston. In my reply, after stating the preliminary conditions on which my 12 me might be used, I gave, as a personal reference in New York, Mr. Albert Fink. The bogus secretary referred my letter to Mr. Fink. Then taking Mr. Fink's roply, and the single sentence from my letter giving him as reference, he hastened to make use of the names, suppressing the inquiries I had made, and cunningly saying. "It may be readily assumed that General Alexander would not enter into a connection with the association without careful investigation, &c."

It is superfluous to say much more upon this subject, except that the objects of the association, as stated by the secretary in his correspondence with me, were simply to bring before the public and legislation to correct many popular misconceptions on railroad problems, and appeals against unfair legislation to correct many popular misconceptions on railroad problems, and appeals against unfair legislation to correct many popular misconceptions on railroad problems, and appeals against unfair legislation to correct many popular misconceptions on railroad problems, and appeals and misconceptions on railroad

for himself.

And now I turn to the matter of the Western and Atlantic shares.

I stated in my letter that I had never owned but a small flaetion of a single share. You reply "It was shown that you had purchased four and a half shares from the Wadley pool," and you say this "was obtained from your own testimony." The easily settled.

I adher to my former steament.

sily settled.

adhere to my former statement and appeal to record. My own testimony is so badly reported at parts of it, as printed, are unintelligible, but re is abundant evidence that it was understood the committee, and was to the effect that I held r and a half shares as trustee, for the Nashville, atfancoga and St. Louis railroad company of ich company I was a director, and that the ares were transferred to me by Mr. Newcomb by tiffeate los.

ertificate 188.
On page 85 the question is asked me: "The head-narters for these you hold as trustee is Nashville?"
Answer—"Yes, sir."
On page 149, Mr. Howell is asked, "Do you know the Alexander was trustee for?
Answer—"I do not know that." Answer—"I do not know that."

By the Chair—"He (Alexander) testified as to talk."

By the Chair—'He (Alexander) testified as to that."

By Senator Parks—'He testified that he was trustee for the Louisville and Nashville railroad."

Senator Parks here seems to have confused the Nashville, Chettanooga and St. Louis railroad with the Louisville and Nashville and Nashville that it is shown in many places in the testimony that there two interests were closely identified at that time, the confusion is only apparent.

I continued to hold those shares for that railroad company until some time in '83, when I transferred them to some one else, as my connection with the company had ceased, and personally I never derived one cent's benefit from them, directly or indirectly, as can be easily shown.

As to the 'Wadley stock', Mr. Wadley himself testified page 162.

stified page 162.
"Q. Did you make any sale to General Alexan-. I have no recollection of selling any to General

A. I have no recollection of selling any to General Alexander."

And the stock list, which is the official record, shows that he never did. The public may now decide how the issue of veracity is settled. And in the face of all that evidence you have the effrontery to insulate that I held those shares as trustee for my family. You may have heard of a confusion of responsibilities in other faudilies, but mine has been kept from any such imputations heretofore. And now it only remains to expose your ignorance or duplicity, as the case may be, in the matter of the dividencies paid by the W. & A. R. R. shares. You have taken the pains to procure a great deal of exact information on the subject of the net earnings of that road, but you omit entirely to mention the Lor ded debt, which has absorbed nearly the whols of them. And your very disclaimer of any informa-

corfied debt, which has absorbed nearly the whol's filter. And your very disclaimer of any information cut he subject, coupled with your disregard for xact facts as shown above, suggests that your ignorance is only pretended.

But however that may be, I repeat what I said in my first latter, that my small interest in the W. & A. with all dividends ever received from it, is for sale it a very large discount from cost, and the books an be appealed to by any one who wishes.

And now my apologies are due to the public for o long a letter. I never met Dr. Felton, and was hire thousand miles away when he sought to pose effore the people of Georgia as honest and incorporation.

on.

When I heard of his attack, after my return, rote simply enough to have brought a retractic om a frank and honest man. He did not answ that appeal, and I have been forced, therefor exhibit him in his true colors. What they are all what his metives were, the public may no adge for themselves. ioping that newspapers which have publish felton's letter will also give this a place, I substitute the myself,

Skipped By the Light of the Moon.

TONIGHT will be given the very funny play, and we cannot too much recommend it as the best remedy to get rid of the bad blood engendered by the present fown excitement. See rather what says the Cincinnati Enquirer:

The general desire of amusement pa'rons throughout the country to be amused is showard by the extraordinary success of "Skipped by the Light of the Moon." Tonight this play will be presented at Heuck's new opera house for the second time this season, and notwithstanding the fact that its previous engagement was one of the largest ever played in this city, the outlook for the present is just as Fright. People at the present time want to laught, and "Skipped" is funny from the ground up. Its virality, action, humor and grotesqueness, its verbal fun and gymnastic hilarity, its vim and "go," that delighted enormous audiences upon it last visit, will have lost none of their charm and will undoubtedly cause a repetition of crowded houses. The entire performance is unique in its comicality and thoroughly enjoyable, and acted as it is by a coterie of artists of more than average ability, make "Skipped by the Light of the Moon" one of the fanniest performances now before the Americal public. Without all signs fail, Heuck's ut nos capacity will be tested tonight.

The Nashville and North Alabama. The suveying party of the Nashville and Chutta noga have completed their survey of the proposed reute of the Nashville and North Alabama road, rom Elora to Huntsville. From New Market to ron Elora to Huntsville. From New Market to Huntsville two courses were laid out, differing a mile and a half in length, the shortest making the distance from Huntsville to Elora twenty-five miles. The surveyors pronounce the route susceptible of easy and cheap construction, putting the probable cost at from \$10,000 to \$13,000 per mile. The Nashville and North Alabama Railroad company, org usized in Huntsville some months since, has a s to scription of \$30,000, and are assured that by raising the same aurount additional, the co-operation of the Nashville and Chattanooga can be secure to build the road. The effort will be made.

The Railroad Commission. The board of railroad commissioners will hold it regular mouthly meeting today, he session our meneting at 10 o'clock this morning. The following business will be brought before the neeting:
Petitien of Downing, Duck & Co., of Brunswick sking for an equalization of rates on naval state of Brunswick and Savannah.
Fetition of the Atlanta cotton seed oil company or a change of cotton seed and cotton seed may run class D to class O, where it was originally, a thich virtually means a reduction of the presunate.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Lawren with natiroad, held in Lawrenceville last week, to following gentlemen were elected directors for the casning year: T. M. Peeples, W. E. Simmons, Jame D. Spence, R. Brooke, C. W. Bhears, L. L. McClekey, E. Eurkeley, Colonel T. M. Peeples was the elected president of the board. A meeting of the board of directors will be held in Atlanta this week.

ALL THROUGH DIXIE.

Mr. Calloway, a miller at Verbena, Ala., withi the past four months has lost a wife, married again and made two attempts at suicide. An inebriate in Dale county, Ala., voluntarily pends half his time in jail. The Charleston exposition opened Monday under favorable auspice

The Same Human Nature.

Many vain attempts are made to repeat the remarkable success of Benson's Capcine Plaster. This markable success of Benson's Capcine Plaster. This splendid remedy is known, sold and used everywhere, and its prompt action and unrivaled e rative powers have won for it hosts of friends. Instations have sprung up under similar sounding names, such as "Capsicin," "Caps

If prohibition is adopted in Atlanta how will the city make up the large decrease in her income-over \$50,000 annually?

ions, I entirely concur."

There is but one way to do it, and the prohibitionists don't dare name it. It is pay extra taxation!!

As Mr. DeGive says in his admirable card on the subject: Samuel J. Tilden "In agricultural districts pro-

hibition has been successful, rather than otherwise. It has morever been measurably successful in small towns of one, two or three thousand population. The absence of a police force, and other causes, have combined to make its enforcement a self-preserving necessity in these communities. Not so in large cities, and as a result notwithstanding the herculean and untiring efforts of the prohibitionists over a quarter of a century, the fact may be proclaimed to the world, trumpet-tongued, that there is no city in these United States equal in population to Atlanta, where prohibition exists to-day. Why then shall Atlanta do that which has been ineffectual elsewhere? Why shall she be be called upon to immolate herself for the supposed advancement of moralty throughout the country; by sacrificing a revenue which, in two years, will amount to nearly a quarter of a million of dollars, drive away a large number of her people, to say nothing of lost capital, empty stores and dwellings by the hundred, to be added to the long list that are now and have been for nearly a year without occupants; demoralizing trade by driving a large part of it to other cities where liquor is

Several years ago the same question as is now being agitated in Atlanta was urged in Ohio. The venerable Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, a man of vast knowldge, whose virtue and wisdom was recognized by all sects, planted himself squarely against it. In a memorable letter, published in the papers, he asserted that beer, wine and liquors were not an evil per se; but their abuse alone was sinful; that their sale and use was legitimate, and ought not to be prohibited; that all repression ought to fall upon the abuse alone.

Rev. Dr. Hawthorne openly said in a carefully prepared lecture delivered in the Opera house on Sunday November 8th, that if the liquor saloons should be closed and the people of Atlanta as a result thereof should not be more happy and prosperous two years hence than they are to-day, then "the Bible is not true" and "God Himself is a myth."

"I have crossed the threshold of a bar for the last time. Hereafter, when I want whisky I will send after it. (Extract from a speech delivered by Harry Jackson, at the courthouse, November 9,---)

"The man that keeps a drop agencies." * * * "On all of liquor at home is a measly, mangy, flop-eared hound.' (The Rev. Sam Jones in one of his great prohibition sermons.)

If prohibition is so good a thing for a city like Atlanta, why is it that other cities are not trying prohibition? No city of a size equal to Atlanta or in excess of her population is trying prohibition. Would they not do so if it were ben-

eficial. Why don't New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, St. Louis, San Francisco, Washington, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and every other city of 50,000 population and upwards try it? The plain and unanswerable reason is that they know that it is down-right simple nonsense for any city of their size to try it.

· But wait! Boston and Springfield tried it one year, and each were forced to abolish it through loss of business and increase of taxes.

TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, LONDON, Bremen and all cities in Continental Europe. Sterling exchange for Christmas presents.

R. D. MANN & CO., Concerd Agents.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

CITY NEWS.

George Lyon, of DeKalb county, brought to this effice yesterday a large Japanese quince. Oysters and celery, wholesale and retail, at H. F. Emory's. Place thanksgiving orders Eussey repairs old hats 2 1-2 Marietta

It is Greatly Improved.

From the Dawson, Ga., Appleal. The weekly ATLANTA CONSTITUTION CO. ous new improved wonderfully in its new head.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity rength and wholesomeness. More economica an the ordinary kind, and cannot be old in con-ctition with the multitude of low testshort weigh um or phosphate powders. Sold only in can oval Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street, Ne

HANAN'S WALKINGFAST. WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT THE HANAN SHOE.

MESSRS. ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Gentlemen; Having noticed in this morning's fun your advertisement concerning the Hanan's Waukenphest shee sold by you, I cannot refrain from expressing, unsolicited, my satisfaction with a pair which after a year's almost continuous wear, I am just about discarding. I had been accustomed to having my sheet made to order, paying from \$8 to \$10 a pair for the same. Last summaring the statement of the continuous continuous contents and purchased a pair of the same. The statement of the contents MESSES, ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Respectfully Yours, MORTIMER LIVINGSTON FOR SALE BY McKeldin & Carlton, Amusements.

DEGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE. It's Funny, Very, Very, Very Funny! ATLANTA'S LAUGHING FESTIVAL. Tuesday and Wednesday | Grand Matinee Wednesday Avov. 24, 25.

The Comedy Sensation of Modern Times!

Fowler & Warmington's Co In Harrison & Gourlay's phenomenally successful and universally acknowledged most humorous of all plays known to the annals of the modern stage

SKIPPED

BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON.

The play that has made all America laugh, with Gred Lennox, Walter Lennox, Jr., and a brilliant coteyie of comedians.
Usual prices. Reserved seats at Wilson & Bruck-ONE NIGHT ONLY.

THE GREAT LONDON SUCCESS, A **HOOP OF GOLD!**

THURSDAY, NOV. 26.

MISS LAVINIA SHANNON,

and a selected dramatic company. Regular price Reserved seats at usual place. nov 22 24 25 26 A RAY OF SPARKLING SUNSHINE. FRIDAY and SATURDAY, At 2 o'clock.
THE BRILLIANT YOUNG ACTRESS,

Miss Bella Moore,

Friday night and Saturday Matinee { A Mountain Pink. Saturday Pigmalion and Galatea. During the performance of "A Mountain Pink" Miss Moore will render some of the latest and most popular songs of the day, which were written ex-pressly for her. Usual prices. Reserved seats at usual place. nov 22 25 26 27 28

4-Room Cottage, Corner Plum

and Pine Streets.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES AT 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Wednesday, December 2, 1885, a lot on the corner of Plum and Pine streets, one hundred feet east of Marietta street car line, with a nice, new, cosy 4-room cottage, having hall, bathroom, verandah, etc.

This is a tastefully constructed cottage, in a locality where property always rents. Titles perfect, sale without reserve.

Terms cash. Be there. Terms cash. Be there. nov 22, 24, 26, 30, dec 2.

NOTICE. CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY IN CHAN-

CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY IN CHANCERY.

Samuel D. Ward, Receiver of the Republic |
Life Insurance Co., of Chicago,
VS.
John V. Farwell, et al.

The creditors of the above named company are hereby notified that by an order entered in the above entitled cause on the 2d day of November, 1885, the time for filing claims against said company with Henry Waller, Esq., Master in Chancery, has been extended to the 3d day of January, 8885, and all claims not filed on or before the said 3d day of January, will be barred from sharing in the assets of said company.

Policy holders can file their claims by sending their policies and last premium receipts (if they have such receipts) and an affidavit in support of their claims to Henry Waller, Esq., Master in Chancery, No. 24 Reaper Block, Chicago, Ills. All creditors are required to pay said Master \$7:50 costs for each claim filed.

Forms for affidavits in support of claims on policies can be obtained of the receiver of said company,
SAMUEL D. WARD, Receiver,
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, No.97 Washington St.

GRAND DISPLAY

OF

WATCHES,

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,

STERLING SILVERWARE

The public are cordially invited to call and see these New Goods.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,

JEWELERS.

SCHUESSLER ♦—HEADQUARTERS FOR—♦

CUTLERY AND HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS ♦-SUCH AS-♦

FIRE SETS, COAL HODS, COAL VASES, WIRE SPARK GUARDS, Brass and wire fenders, oil stoves, gas stoves, baskets, work stands, tinftoilet sets, lap boards, granito ironware, knives, forks, spoons, saws, hammers, chisels, hatchets, etc.

♦-MANUFACTURERS OF-♦ TREE GUARDS, OFFICE RAILINGS, FENCES AND WIRE GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

42 PEACHTREE STREET AND 25 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. aug21 dly fri su tu :

LADIES desiring PERFECT FITTING SHOES, ask your dealer for Hough & Ford's Rochester, N.Y., make Prize Medal Shoe

CHICAGO, November 23.—Flour unchanged; outhern winter \$1.75@\$5.00. Wheat weak and ½ lower than saturday; No. 2 November 83½ \$2. December 87¾ \$6.99; January 83½ \$6.99½; No. 2 ed 92. Corn weak, November closed 1½ lower; ash 42½; November 41½ \$6.43½; the year 40½ \$13½, bats dull and easy; No. 2 cash 28; December 23@ 84½ Max 31@ 31½.

283; May 31@31%, CINCINNATI, November 28.—Flour dull: family \$4.00@84.25; fancy \$4.50@84.75. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 rad winter 94@96. Corn dull but firm; No. 2 mixed 47.—Goats strong; No. 2 mixed 30.

LOUISVILLE, November 23.—Grain firm. Wheat, No. 2 red winter 95. Corn, No. 2 white 47. Cats, new No. 2 mixed 29.

Groceries.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, November 23.—Coffee—Fancy Rio 11½ choice 11@12%; prime 10@10½; fair 91@10 ordinary 81@80. Sugar—Cut loaf, bbls, and halves \$1½@84c, powdered, bbls and halves \$1@80c, standard granulated 7½c; standard A 7½c; off A 7; white extra 6 6½c, \$2; vellow do. 6½@89½c; yellow 6 6½c, \$2; vellow 60½c, \$2; choice entrifugal 45c; prime cut 35@37c; fair do. 27@33 c; fancy sugar syrup 50c; do. choice 45c; do. prime 30@33. Teas—Blade 35@60; green 35@60. Nutnegs 75c. Cloyes 25c. Allspice 10c. Chinaingn 23c.

prime 206.38. Tens—Blade 25@69; green 35@60. N megs 75c. Cloyes 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnianon 2 Sago 50c. African ginger 14c. Mace 30c. Pep 19c. Cruckers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 7½c; Pc oyster 6½c; X soda 4½c; XXX do. 5c. Candy—sorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 1½ bbls 8.50; Kbls 50 bbls 8.50; ½ bbls 8.50; palls 50@56. So \$2.00@\$5.00 ₱ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 12 Matches—Round wood. ₱ gross, \$1.13; ₱ 200, \$1. ₱ 300, \$8.50; ₱ 400, \$4.50. Soda, in kegs, 4½c; boxes, 5½c. Rice, choice imported, 6½; prime, fair, 5½. Salt—Liverpool. \$1.10; Virginia, 8 Cheese—Full cream, 11½@12½c; factory, 9@10c. NEW ORLANS, November 23—Coffee dull a

NEW ORLANS, November 23-Coffee dull as

hlte 43/6/4 15-16. Molasses in good demand at all prices; Louisiana open kettle, choice 42; prime 26/35; good fair 28/6/30; good common 22/6/24; cen-ffugal, good prime 24/6/27; fair to prime 12/6/23; rfctly prime 27/6/29; common to good common [6/17]. Rice dull; Louisiana ordinary to good 3/4/6/

NEW YORK, November 23—Coffee, fair Rio spot dull at 8½; old and new No. 7 Rio spot 6.70; November 6.506.6.55. Sugar firm and quiet; centrifugal 6: fair to good refning 696695; refined steady; C 5½667; extra C 5½6; white extra C 5½; yellow 4½60; off A 6; mould A 6½; standard A 6½; confectioners A 6½60½; cut loaf, and crushed 7½; powdered 767; ranulated 6½; Cubes 6½67. Molasses steady; Porto Rice 21½; Trinidad 19; New Orleans 506652 for choice and fancy. Rice firm; domestic 4@6. CINCINNATI, November 23.—Sugar firm; hards refined 6½67½; New Orleans 4½65½.

CHICAGO, November 23.—Sugar quiet; standard A 6½4granulated 6½6.

Provisions.

CHICAGO, November 23—Mess pork opened 5@ 7½c lower_but rallied slightly and closed steady; cash \$8.87½@\$9.00 for old, \$9.87½@\$10.00 for new packed; becember \$8.850@\$8.90; January \$8.82½@\$10.00. Lard quiet and unchanged; cash and December \$6.15@\$6.17½; January \$6.20@\$6.27½. Boxed meat steady; dry salted shoulders \$8.90@\$.85; short rib 4.90@\$6.00; clear 5.20@\$.25. Whisky steady at \$1.15.

I.OUISVII.LE, November 23—Provisions quiet Mess pork \$9.50. Bulk meats, clear ribs 5½; cleas sidos 5½; shoulders 4. Bacon, clear ribs nominal clear sides 6½; shoulders nominal; hams, sugar cured, 10. Lard, choice 3. Pork steady of \$9.75 (CIVALNAT). November 22—Pork steady of \$9.75 (CIVALNAT).

CINCINNATI, November 23.—Pork steady at \$9.75.
Lard easier; prime steam 6.10. Bulk meats in light demand; shoulders 3½; partly salted short rib 5.00.
Bacon scarce; shoulders 3½; short ribs 5¾; short libs 5¾; short

ATLANTA, November 23.—Bellies 7½c clear rll ides 5½c; smoked shoulders 5c; sugar cured shoul lers 7½c. Sugar-cured hams, large average, 12c mall do. 12½c. Lard—Leaf tierces, 9@9½; refined

NEW YORK, November 23.—Pork firm and quiet; mess spot \$10.25@\$10.50 for inspected. Middles full; long clear 59. Lard 4@5 points lower and full; contract grade spot 6.50; December 6.56@6.57.

WILMINGTON, November 23.—Turpentine quiet to 34/5; rosin firm; strained 89; good strained 85; tar firm at \$1.10; crude turpentine steady; hards \$1.00; yellow dip and virgin \$1.50.

cenow (up and virgin \$1.50.)

SAVANNAH, November 23.—Turpentine quiet at 5: sales—barrels; rosin strong; istrained and good drained \$1.00@\$1.07½; sales barrels.

CHARLESTON, November 23.—Turpentine quiet at 36; rosin, strained 80; good strained 85@90.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Rosin dull at \$1.0234@\$1.1234; turpentine firm at 38,

Live Stock.

CINCINNATI, November 23.—Hogs firm; common nd light, \$2.90@\$3.65; packing and butchers, \$3.60@

Country Produce.

NEW ORLEANS

EXPOSITION!

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

FAST MAIL AND EXPRESS,

8:05 A. M.

LIMITED EXPRESS.

4:30 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS,

10:10 P. M.

Quickest Route to Points in the South-

west.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS

ATLANTA

NEW ORLEANS,

\$15.00.

Shortest and Quickest Route to Texas.

Mann Boudoir Dining and Sleeping cars through

without change.
For further information call on or address
SAM B WEBB,
Passenger Agent.
ALEX S. THWEATT,
Traveling Agent

Passenger Agent.

Traveling Agent.

General Agent, 13 Kimball house, Atlanta. Ga.
GEO. S. BARNUM.
ov 7 tf Gen. Pass. Ag't, Birmingham, Ala.

Administrator's Sale.

(TEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF Gran order from the court of ordinary of Cobb county, will be sold before the courthouse door of Fullon county, on the first Tuesday in December next, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit: That tract of land fronting 175 feet on the north side of 'Cox street, between East and West Peachtree Streets, extending back 260 feet, more or less. Bounded north by an alley, east by a twenty foot alley in rear of Hemphill, Finch and Austell's lots, south by Cox street, and west by lots of Hutchison and another. Sold as the property of Ann M. Geiger, deceased, for distribution. Terms eash.

CHARLES A. GEIGER.

I. Geiger, deceased, fordistribution. Term CHARLES A. GEIGER, Adm'r Estate of A. M. Geiger, deceased.

W. H. PATTERSON, BOND AND STOCK BROKER

24 Pryor Street.

Long the Atlanta bonds, Georgia Pacific first mortgage bonds, Georgia Pacific first mortgage bonds, Georgia railroad stock, Georgia railroad debentur A. & W. P. railroad debentur Confederate bonds, bean money or I have a client who wants to loan money on cen tral business or residence property.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN BROKER AND DEALER IN

Bonds & Stocks.

Office No. 12 East Alaba St., Atlanta, Ga. I have been appointed agent for the sale of the new 4% per cent 30 year state of Georgia bonds Applications in person or by letter will receive Courteous and prompt attention. Will sell the new bonds outright or exchange them for 6's, 7's or 8's maturing in 1886, or will buy the bonds maturing 1886 at highest market prick.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN.

L. J. Hill., Edw'd S. McCandless, A. W. Hill. President, Cashier. THE-

GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Designated Depository

United States. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$300,000.

Accounts of BANKS, MERCHANTS, CORPOR-ATIONS and INDIVIDUALS respectfully solicited. Collections promptly made and remitted for. WILL ACT AS AGENT for the INVESTMENT of IDEE and SURPLUS FUNDS of BANKS or INDI-VIDUALS.

TDEE and SURPLUS PURSUES, money is always. In our active and growing city, money is always. In our active and growing city, money is always. In demand. Our rates reasonable. Give us a trial.

We have a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT in which
we issue TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT bearing FOUR PER CERTIFICATEST,
aug 27 d&wly if fi n co.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, November 23, 1885.

New York excha	inge bu	ying % on to par;	semms.
3/2 premium.			
STATE AND CITY B	ONDS.	(R.R. BONDS. Bid.	Asked.
Bid	Asked	Ga. R. 68, 1897.105	107
New Ga., 41/2	Trans.	Ga. R. 6s, 1910.107	109
80 year106	107	Ga. R. 6s, 1922.108	110
Ga. 6s	107	Gen. R.7s,1893.111	112
Ga. 7s 1886103	104	C. C. & A. 1st112	114
Ga. 7s, gold113	115	A. & C. 1st118	120
Ga. 7s, 1896 120	122	A. & C. inc 97	99
S. C. Brown106	109	M. & A. ind 100	103
Sayannah 5s 96	97	W. of Ala. 1st107	108
Atl'ta 8s, 1902.121	123	do. 2d106	112
Atl'ta 8s, 1892113	115	Ga. Pac. ind103	105
Atl'ta 7s, 1904.115	118	E. T. Va. & Ga	
Atl'ta 7s, 1899114	116	1st consol 5s 55	60 3
Atl'ta 68, L.D.106	108	RAILROAD STOCK	
Atl'ta 6s, S.D. 100	102	Georgia1521/2	1531/
Atlanta 58 1001/2		At. & Char 80	85 4
Augusta 78103	105	Southwest'n116	117
Macon 68107	109	S Carolina 5	10.1
Columbus 5s 90	92	Central 78	75
JATNANTA BANK ST		Central deb 92	94
Atlanta Nat'l.200	OCKS.	Aug. & Sav116	118.3
	110		
Merch'ts B'k 103	110	A. & W. Pt 92	93 1

B'k State Ga...120 150 do. deb..... 99 100 Gate City Nat..100 105 C. C. & A....... 30 35 NEW YORK STOCKS. stocks as Reported in the New York Stock

Exchange. NEW YORK, November 23.-The most importan ward movement began took place today. It'is im 1 per cent for some of the most active shares, and able advances ever made in Wall street in som for some time been insisting upon extreme cau as to make dealing extra hazardous. The clouthrown over the trunk line negotions on Saturda; afternoon by the announcement that the Baltimore and Ohio had secured New York connection by way of Staten Island, had a depressing effect upon the market, both here and in London. This morning London quotations showed a decline of nearly 2 points in the leading American securities, and this fact further aided the opening weakness. First prices here were generally 11/2 to 1/2 lower. The greatest weakness was in Jersey Central, Lake Shore and Reading. Early dealing developed per sistent selling investment, which came both from those who were seeking to realize an active pound ing by the bears to increase their shorts. Before midday most of the active list sold ½ to over 2 pe cent lower than at opening. There was a partia recovery by 12 o'clock but this was followed by an other downward movement that continued nearly an hour. It was either at this time or during the morning break that the lowest prices of the day were made, the declines compared with Saturday's closing amounting to 414 per cent in Lake Shore New York Central and Jersey Central each 334 Northern Pacific, Spreferred, St. Paul and Pacific Mail, each 3%; Union Pacific 24, Louisville and Nashville 21/8, Reading 2, Erie and Lackawanna each 1%, and others for smaller amounts, except some low priced fancies that have recently sprus tion. The weakness after midday was caused by the circulation of a report that an injunction had been granted restraining the New York Central from carrying out the proposed lease of West Shor and Vanderbilts were conspicuous for declin made. Later in the day a firmer tone was impart ed to the market and material advances made be

injunction against the New York Central which was published later in the day gave to closing fever ish, unsettled and generally weak tone. The result of the days operations is a net loss in quotations between small fractions and 1½ per cent. Lake Shore down 2%; St. Paul 1; New York Central, Eric, Union Pacific, Northern Pacific preferred, Louisville and Nashville, Pacific Mail, Misso Pacific down % to 1; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 5% higher. The Chicago pool in this stock is said to be long 100,000, and that an effort would be made to force the pool to liquidate. Richmond and Dan-ville and Richmond and West Point lose only small fractions. It is said that the balance of the Oregon Trans-Continental loan has been placed on very Satisfactory termss. Sales 769,000 shares.

Exchange 4224. Money 22,04. Sub-treasury bal-

ances; Coin, \$170,228,000; currency \$11,514,000. Governments dull; 4s 1231/4; 3s 1023/4. State bonds dull

Ala. Class A 2 to 5 90 do. Class B 5s 105	
Ga. 68 102	N. & C
Ga. 7s mortgage 108	N. Y. Central 10
North Carolinas 30	Norfolk & W'n pre. S
do, new	
do, funding 10 S. C. con. Brown 109	do. preferred 6
Tennessee 6s 51	
Virginia 6s 44	Rich, & Alleghany
Virginia consols 52	Richmond & Dan 8
Chesap'ke & Ohio 11	Rich & W. P. Ter'l 3
Chicago & N. W 113 do. preferred 187	
do. preferred 187 Den. & Rio Grande 20	
Erie 24	
East Tenn 7	Union Pacific 5
Lake Shore 84	Wab. St. L. & Pac 1
I. & N	do. preferred
Memphis & Char 37	Western Union 7

THE COTTON MARKETS.

94,682 hales last year; exports 55,514 bales; last year

Below we give the opening and closing quotation cotton futures in New York today: OPENED. 9.30@ 9.39 9.39@ 9.40 9.51@ 9.54 9.61@ 9.63 9.72@...... 9.83@ 9.84 Closed dull; sales 47,300 bales. Local—Cotton steady at quotations; Good middling 9%; middling 8%; strict low middling 8%;

ow middling 8%c; strict good ordinary 8%c; good ordinary 73/4c; tinges 8%c. Eipments for to-day: icorgia Railroad. Cutral Railroad. Western and Atlantic Railroad. West Point Railroad. E. Tenn. V.a. & Ga. Railroad. Georgia Pacific Railroad.

tock September 1 Grand total..... SHIPMENTS.

Actual stock on hand The following is our comparative statement; teceipts today...... Same day last year. Receipts since September 1. Same time last year.....Showing a decrease of...

NEW YORK, November 23-The Post's cotto narket report says; Future deliveries today are miet. Sales at the third call show a partial advance of 1-100 since last Saturday. Futures closed teady 2.100 higher than last Saturday

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, November 23—12:15 p. m.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; middling uplands 5-3-16; middling Orleans 5-7-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 37,000; American 25,400; uplands low middling clause November delivery 5-10-64; December and December delivery 5-10-64; December and January delivery 5-8-64; January and February delivery 5-9-64, 5-10-64; February and February delivery 5-9-64, 5-10-64; February and March delivery; 12-64, 5-13-64; March and April delivery 5-16-64; April and May delivery 5-19-64; January and January delivery 5-26-64; futures opened firm.

LIVERPOOL, November 23—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 8,300 bales; uplands low middling clause November delivery 5-16-64, value; December and December delivery 5-9-64, value; December and Jenuary delivery 5-9-64, value; January and February delivery 5-12-64, value; March and April delivery 5-16-64, value; April and May delivery 5-19-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5-26-64, kellers; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, November 23—5:00 p. m.—Uplands law redelivers of 12-64 sellers; futures quiet. and July delivery 5 26:64, sellers; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, November 23—5:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause November delivery 5 12:64, sellers; November and December delivery 9 5:10:64, sellers; December and January delivery 9 6:46, buyers; January and February delivery 9 10:64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 16:64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 16:64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 2:64, value; June and July delivery 5 27:64; sellers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, November 22—Cotton dull; sales 217 bales; middling uplands 5 7-16; middling Orleans 35; net receipts none; gross 15,697; consolidated net receipts 54,724; exports to Great Britain 21,918 to continent 9,771.

GALVESTON, November 23—Cotton steady; mid-dling 9%; net receipts 10,986 bales; gross 10,986; sales 1,806; stocks 86,185; exports to Great Britain 9,161; constyles 4,996. constwise 4,996.

NORFOLK, November 23—Cotton quiet; middling 9, 3-16; net receipts 8,079 bales; gross 8,079; stock 19,034; sales 1,150; exports constwise 3,428.

BALTIMORE, November 23—Cotton dull; middling 53¢; net receipts 118 bales; gross 2,636; sales—; stock 19,707; sales to spinners—; exports to Great Britain 1,627; to continent 500; constwise 360.

Britain 1,627; to continent 500; coastwise 300.

BOSTON, Novemberll23—Cotton quiet; middling of 4; net receipts none; gross 363 bales; sales none; stock 6,310; exports to Great Britain 1,698.

WILMINGTON, November 23—Cotton steady; middling 9; net receipts 851 bales; gross 851; sales none; stock 7,418; exports to Great Britain 6,810.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23—Cotton dull; middling \$92; net receipts 199 bales; gross 595; sales none; stock 10,042.

SAVANNAH, November 28-Cotton quiet and ady; middling 8%; net receipts 6,460 bâles; gros 2; sales 1,900; stock 102,387; exports coastwise 52 NEW ORLEANS, November 23—Cotton steady aiddling \$15-16; net recepts 18,495 bales; gross 19,04 ales 9,000; stock 152,855; exports to continent 4,605

MOBILE. November 23—Cotton quiet; middling \$15-16; net receipts 2,310 bales; gross 2,445; sales 1,000; stock 28,088; exports coastwise 1,790.

MEMPHIS, November 23—Cotton steady; midling 9; net receipts 1,004 bales; shipments 9,220; alles 4,550; stock 82,947.

AUGUSTA, November 23—Cotton quiet; middlin 4; net receipts 1,340 bales; shipments—; sales 1,297 CHARLESTON, November 23—Cotton quiet; mid ling 9; net receipts 3,526 bales; gross 3,526; sale 0; stock 8,2606; exports to Great Britain 800; b entinest 1,643; coastwise 2,128.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement in

Grain and Produce. special to The Constitution. CHICAGO, November 28-The bears in wheat had inning today, helped by outside influences, chief mong which was the petroleum panie. The local crowd opened the market 1/4c lower on heavy cables and the rumored increase of 500,000 bushels in the visible supply. For awhile December hung about 89c, but as stocks began to fall off and news, of the panic in petroleum began to come in the market assumed a weak tone and values settled down to the lowest point of the day. About 12:30 December was heavy at 8734. A number of the larger houses were sellers, and it was stated that considerable long wheat was forced out, owing to expiring margins. Toward the close of the regular board December advanced to 88, a better feeling coming from the restoration of confidence in eastern markets, ne ailures being reported, although earlier in the day a number were expected. Fears of larger receipt and the increased movement in the northwest occasioned some of the selling. In the afternoon the tone was considerably stronger, December closing at 8834@883/c, with the latter figure freely bid on

There was a close bond of sympathy running hrough all the markets, corn declining rather sharply. The market was firm early in the day but later broke off rapidly- on free offerings, influenced by large receipts estimated for tomorrow. There was scarcely any shipping demand, the advance in rail freights cutting off the demand. November closed 11/se and the year 3/c lower than Saturday, the distant futures not showing so severe

oats ruled dull, with prices a shade easier. There was a fair trade in mess pork early, prices showing a decline of 5@8½c, followed by a rally of 121/2615e. Prices receded 71/2610c later and closed

· Lard exhibited very little change. PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, November 23, 1885. Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, November 23.—Flour—Best patent
\$6.00@\$6.75; extra fancy \$6.00@\$6.25; fancy \$5.50.8

\$5.75; extra family \$5.50; choice family \$5.00@\$5.25;
family \$4.50@4.75; extra \$4.25@\$4.50. Wheat—No. 2
red \$1.13@\$1.15; No. 3 do. \$1.08@\$1.10; Bran—Large
sacks \$1.00; small \$1.00. Corn meal—Plain 65@\$7;c
bolled 65@\$7; pea meal 75. Grits—\$3.75. Corn—\$t.
Charles white \$8e; No. 2 white\$7. No. 2 white fixed
\$6e; No. 2 mixed 61e. Ooats—Red rust proof 45@48e;
No. 2 mixed 61e. Ooats—Red rust proof 45@48e;
No. 2 mixed 61e. Ooats—Red rust proof 45@48e;
No. 2 mixed 61e. Ooats—Bed rust proof 45@48e;
No. 2 mixed 76e; Rafey \$1.25.

PalaTIMORE. November 23.—Flour steady, with
PalaTIMORE. November 23.—Flour steady, with **Toc. clay 75; mixed 75c. Barley, \$1.25.

**PRALTIMORE. November 23.—Flour steady, with local inquiry: HowardIstreet and western superfine \$3.00c.\$2.55; extra \$3.50c.4.15; family \$4.40c.\$5.00; city mills superfine \$1.00c.\$3.00; extra \$3.50c.4.15. Wheat—Southern firmer, western lower, closing dull: southern red 94c.97; amber \$1.00c.\$1.02; No. 1 Maryland \$5 asked; No. 2 western winter red spot and November 90.4 bip. Corn—Southern firm and fairly active, western steady and dull: southern white 47c.55c; yellow, new, 45c.48c; old \$36.50c.

**NEW YORK, November 25.—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra \$3.00c.\$4.05; good to choice \$4.10c.\$5.00. Wheat, spot \$3.60c.\$4.05; good to choice \$4.10c.\$5.00. Wheat, spot \$3.60c.\$5.00c; ungraded red \$96.92; No. 2 red \$6.4 in elevator; December 950.95%. Corn. spot \$4.60c.\$4 higher; ungraded mixed 50c.51. No. 2.5146.95% in elevator; December \$3.60c.\$51.00. Common to choice 7c.51.53.

Miscellaneous.

The New Orleans Exposition.

Atlanta and New Orleans SHORT LINE

WEST POINT

MONTGOMERY

being 5 hours and 30 minutes quicker than a other route.

Leave Atlanta

9.55 p. m.

1.10 p. m.

Arrive Montgomery

2.50 a. m.

6.55 p. m.

2.25 a. m.

2.25 a. m.

2.25 a. m.

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars through to New Orleans without change on all trains.

The regular passenger schedule of this line many hours quicker than the so-called limited of other routes.

Copartnership Notice.

nov22, su, mo, tu, wed & su.

THE WATERTOWN INSURANCE COMPANY, O the state of New York, having given notice e their intention to withdraw from this state, an having complied with the law in such cases, there fore at the expiration of thirty days said compan will be allowed to withdraw their bonds. From th R. U. HARDEMAN

longing to the estate of Edward Mercer, decendate of Fulton county, Ga., consisting of the sand fixtures, leasehold and "good will" of the barrooms on Alabama street, known as "Mere Exchange," under the Central Bank block bing, and the "Cotton Exchange, corner Broad Alabama streets; also the restaurant, furniture fixtures, situated at No. 3 Wall street, known "Mercer's Restaurant and European Hotel," the good will and leasehold of same and all its achments. This is the best established restau in Georgia. Terms cash. Atlanta, Ga., Noven 5, 1825.

Adm'r Estate of Edward Mercr. nov 10 17 24 dee 1 8

Notice to Debtors and Creditors ake immediate payment November 2, 1885. MOSES WOOD.

Administrator of A. W. Turner, deceased, M. October 22, 1885.

WELLESLEY PREPARATORY.

ADA M. SMITH, MRS. T. B. RICHARDS, Principals ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE COLLEGE OF MUSIC Will Reopen Wednesday, September 2, 1885.

THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE RE
spectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barilia
and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars, apply to
Mrs. J. W. BALLARD,



copies may be made at a time. Sold on easy terms Call and examine or send for circulars. Ribbon calbon, etc., on hand. A. F. Cooledge, agent, 2 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 256 july26 sututh.

PRESCRIPTIONS, are to be "SCIENCE of HEALTH"? for she speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manbood, Despondency, etc. A copy of this book will be sent free, sealed. Address SCIENCE of HEALTH, 130 W. Sixth St., Cincinnati, O. apr2-dawkyly thu sat tue

Two Miles South of Passenger Depot.



MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg. Oil Vitrol.

are selling ROUND TRIP TICKETS TO NEW OF LEANS AT THE

Usual Low Rates.

REDUCED TO 15 HOURS

f other routes.

For tickets, sleeping car accommodations and eneral information, call on or address

A. J. ORME,

T. F. McCANDLESS, A. J. ORME, T. F. MCCANDLESS, General Agent. No. 9 Pryor street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. CHAS, H. CROMWELL, nov 8 tf Gen. Pass. Ag't., Montgomety, Ala.

A TLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 16, 1885.—A. R. Robertson, late of Knoxville, Tenn., has beet this day admitted as an equal partner in my car riage manufacturing business. All outstanding accounts will be settled by the new firm, which will be known as Jarvis & Robertson. The business wil be continued with increased capital and energy a the old familiar stand, 44, 46 and 48 Line street.

WM. L. JARVIS.

NOTICE.

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE—WILL BE SOLD the premises on Treader the

A LL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF WIL liam J. Gilleland, late of Fulton county, de ceased, are hereby notified to render in their de mands to the underlined, or to Speairs & Simmon at 212 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., according to law and all persons indebted to said estate are required

Valuable Lands at Administrator's Sale. BAUTHORITY OF AN ORDER GRANTED BY the court of Ordinasy of Henry county. I will offer for sale on the first Tuesday in December nex rs, of equal installments, with 8 per cent

WALNUTLANESCHOOL WELLESLET FREE ARRAYS OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

The Remington Standard Type-Writer Still ahead of all



FIFTEEN ACRE TRUCK FARM

WILL SELL A BARGAIN IN 15 ACRES OF land on Flat Shoal road ½ mile south of city limits. All well enclosed, lying welf, watered by a clear branch and very rich, has 3 acres in orchard, a nice 3 room cottage, 2 room servant house, stable, etc: just the kind of place often inquired for; titles perfect, possession at once; call and see me. no 22 29 6 3t G. W. ADAIR.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors. present the same, made out and proved, according to law, within the time prescribed by law, else the will be barred

Executor of the will of said deceased.

1a wk for 4 wks

Miscellaneous.

O. A. SMITH

AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR. Roofing and Paving Materials, Tarred Roofling and Sheathing Felts

PERFECTION BRAND OF READY ROOFING. Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED. VALUABLE

ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC.

No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE A. AND J. B. BEALL, EXECUTORS ESTATE J. A. AND J. B. BEALL, EXECUTORS ESTATE
Jerre Beall, cotton exchange, New York, offer
for sale their city lots, situated on southwest corner
Broad and Jackson streets, Albany, Ga., 55x210 feet.
Upon these lots there is one three story from front
brick store house, 25x50 feet, with basement same
dimensions, fronting on Broad street; also one story
brick storehouse, 22x50 feet, fronting on Jackson
street. Assides the above described houses there is
room on said lots for five more stores fronting on
Jackson street, same size as one described; also one
Jackson street, same size as one described; also one
streets. This property is located in the best business portion of said city, and but one block from
the celebrated artesian well, and rents annually for
over \$1,000. For terms and price apply to executors
or
A. C. WESTBROOK, Agent,
ct14 d20t wed fri sun.

Marshal's Sales. MARSHAL'S SALES, FEBRUARY 1886.—CITY Marshal's sale for city tax for the year 1885. Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1886, within the legal hours of sale, the following property levied on by city marshal to satisfy fi. fas. issued by order of mayor and general council, of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, for city tax for the year 1885, to wit:

Levied this fi. fa., on city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 192x157 feet, more or less, on Hunnicutt and Lovejoy (n. e. corner) streets; the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of unknown owners to satisfy a tax fi, fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said unknown owner for city tax for the year 1885. Said fi. fa. paid by and transferred to F.

said transferee.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward, land lot No. 20, originally Henry, now Fultor county, Georgia, containing 50x90 feet more or less on Tennelle street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Susai lones and J. G. Reynolds. Levied on as the property of unknown owner to satisfy a tax fi fain favour of the city of Atlanta against said unknown owner for city taxes for the year 1885. Said fi fa paid by und transferred to F. R. Walker, and levy made by order and sale to be made for account of said transfere.

erge.
Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, icorgia, containing 8 lots more or less, on southwest orner Cain and Butter streets, the said being wacant roperty in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Farrar and Weaver. Levied on as the property of inknown owners to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the live of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining farrar and Weaver. Levied on as the property of inknown owners to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the live of Atlanta gravity said. and sale to be made for account of said transfere.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in wat 4, land lots 19 and 20, originally Henry, now Fulto county, Georgia, containing 112x550 feet, more cless, on Decatur to Foster street; the said being y cant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, as joining Morris and Gunby; levied on as the property of unknown owner to satisfy a tax fi fa in fave of the city of Atlanta against said unknown owner for city layes for the years 1884, and 1885. Said 6: for city taxes for the years 1884 and 1885. Said fi paid by and transferred to F. R. Walker, and le made by order and sale to be made for account

paid by and transferred to be made for account o said transferee.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lots 19 and 20, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 2 acres, more or less, on Decatur, Gunby to Foster street; the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining R. C. Young: levied on as the property of unknown owner, to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said unknown owner for city taxes for the year 1885. Said if fa paid by and transferred to F. R. Walker, and levy made by order and sale to be made for account of said transferre.

November 2d, 1885. nov2,d3m,tues GEORGE W. ADAIR. AUCTIONEER Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

DY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE HONORA:
ble Codrt of Ordinary of Fufion county, granted at June term, 1882, I will sell-upon the premises, within the legal hours of sale, on Tuesday, the
first day of December next, 1885, the following deises, within the legal hours of sale, on Tuesday, the
first day of December next, 1885, the following described parcel or plat of land, towit: Lying and
being in the city of Atlanta, bounded north by
Cox street about six hundred (600) feet, east by
Butler street about one hundred and seventy-one
(171) feet, south by an alley about six hundred (600)
feet, and west by Calhoun street about one hundred
and seventy-eight (178) feet, subdivided into lots as
per plat, being part of land lot No. fifty (50), of the
14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Sold on the premises, by order of the court, as
the property of Parmella S. Luckie, deceased, for
distribution. Terms cash. Atlanta; Ga., November
2nd, 1885.

OGEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE HON-

GGEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-TO THE HON tion of Clinton T. Brockett, Martin F. Amorous, J S. Rosenthal, respectfully shows that they and such other persons as may be associated with them, desire to form themselves into a corporation to be known as the

"DELECTALAVE COMPANY." That the object of such association is to become nanufacturing company, and the particular busi ess proposed to be carried on 'is the manufactur ness proposed to be carried on 'is' the manufacture and sale for profit of medicinal, healing, cleansing and lavatory compounds: and especially the making and lavatory compounds: and especially the making sand selling of a dentifrice and mouth wash lately formulated by Dr. Clinton T. Brockett, and known as, 'Delectalave,'' That amount of capital to be employeds is fifteen thousand dollars; with the privilege of increasing the capital stock to a sun not exceeding fifty thousand dollars; that more than ten per cent of the capital stock is actually paid in. The principal place of business of said corporation is to be the city of Atlanta, in said state and county, and the petitioners desire to be incorporated for twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time.

HENRY B. TOMPKINS.

HENRY B. TOMPKINS,
Attorney for Petitioners.
Filed in office this 9th day of November, 1885.
A true extract from the minutes of Fulton suprior court.

C. C. STRONG, C. S. C. Nov 10 17 24, and Dec 1 and 8

BARGAIN-PLANTATION FOR SALE, CON

Lousiana State Lotters

Commissioner

Pres. Louisiana National Baseline SAMUEL H. KENNEDY.
Pres. State National Baseline

Pres. New Orleans National Bath

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY

By an overwhelming popular vote, itsin was made a part of the present State Cons adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879. Its Grand Single Number Drawings

NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars onl Five Dollars. Fifths Two Dollars. One Dollar.

List of Prizes:

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL

STATE NATION

GERMANIA NATI

Miscellaneons.

E. A. Horne &

REGISTE

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW, BOO

One set at the city clerk's

commerce building, co-another set at 11 East at 20 Peachtree street. be opened Wednesday, and will be kept open u of November next, eac

FOR THE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

-AND

-BY-

SAUSAGE MANUFACTUR

TODAY OPENS THE SEASON FOR ALL our patrons and the trade generally, the now prepared to fill all orders at figures times. Price list sent on application.

SERMONS AND SA

REV. SAM P. JON To the Public.

The publication of my "Serm by a house in Chattanooga, Tent Richmond, Va., was unauthoriz books contain only the imperfect

139 Whitehall St., Atlanta, 0

Incorporated in 1868 for twenty-five egislature for Educational and Chales, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to when do fover \$550,000 has since been as

J. H. OGLESBY.

ures of Events Occurring h Atlan Yesterday and Last Night. TE STOLE A LAP ROBE.-Adam Ward n a cell yesterday by Patrolman Mere ard is booked for larceny. It is alleged that stole a fine lap robe from a buggy on Whit

TEALING MEAT. - Night before last a burn broke into Baxter's meat shop on Peters et and stole two hams and half of a freshly chered hog. The burglar entered the shop breaking the lock on the rear door and car-d the meat away in a wagon.

dence, 214 South Pryor street. Colone Il was born in Elbert county, and was in hi eighth year. He has for years been prom

known all over thestate." FIRE THIS MORNING .- At two o'clock this ing three frame buildings on Marietta eet, beyond Baxter & Boyd's factory, were ned. One was a saloon, kept by Mr. Parish. se, a new frame, belonging to Mr. Himman

Loss \$1,800. COME TO ATLANTA.-The secre of the treasury has writto Collector Crenshaw to prepare at rooms in the custom house for the post inspector of this division, who is to b moved from Chattanooga to Atlanta. This a good thing for Atlanta. The office is an

187th Grand Monthly Extraordinary Semi-Annual De exhibitions in Atlanta vesterday. In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, 1 December 15th 1885. Under the personal supervision and m Gen. G. T. BEAUREGUARD, of La., a JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

the show. The coolne however, made the audiener both in the afternoon and evening that ald have been had the day been warmen Capital Prize \$150.0 street parade was long and good an essed by thousands.

NOLD CONVICT ARRESTED-Harvey Mer Patrolmen Steerman and Hitson pe and has been at large ever since terday he came to Atlanta to see the circus while he was loading about the circus tent patrolmen dropped on him and arrested

STOLE A PAIR OF SHOES,-Yesterday r his coat, one of the clerks detected his about and ran through the den

ARTISTS' MATERI escape them in the large crowd intehall crossing. ART NOVELTIE ans of THE CONSTITUTION will be found ticle from the Hutchison (Kansas) Daily s, stating that last spring a negro man name r Jackson was murdered in this city be see he wanted to go to Kansas. A Consti-TON reporter found that Major Jackson was e and kicking, and in er condition financially, morally and physi-19 Kimball Hou

e noise made by the explosion attracted the ention of Mrs. Freeland, who ran to the om to ascertain the cause. When she ched the room she found the burner oil scattered over the carpet. The flames re leaping high up. The lady gave the unit, and her husband and the servants such the cartinguishing the fire after hand elded in extinguishing the fire after hand

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TO WEAK MEN

SOUTHERN METHODIST PUBLISHED

Nashville, Tenn.

CONSTITUTION.

NTS FOR TO-DAY, NOV. 24, 1885

THROUGH THE CITY.

ent in business, political and social life,

portant one. It was removed from Atlan Chattanooga when Mr. Sharp was mad

THE CIRCUS YESTERDAY .- Sells' circus gave oth exhibitions were well attended. the people generally were pleas

HE IS STILL MISSING .- Chas. G. Cook, the g man and asking for his detention of Mr. Cook's friends think that he had killed himself in a fit of desperation hat his body will sooner or later be found

an escaped convict, was arrested vester-

Picture Fram the of policemen Pehased the negro two cks down Whitehall street, but he manager

Adjoining Ladies' Entran tter ly than the man who penned the slander or

southern people.

ajor Jackson is in the employ of coville.

Beermann; his wife is Mr. Joseph Thomps nurse; and both are well and happy. LAMP EXPLOSION .- Early resterday evenlamp exploded in a room at G. W. Free et, and came near resulting in the destruc of the house. The lamp was left burning a table in the sitting room at the family was in the dining room at oper and the explosion occurred at that time.

te leaping high up. The meaning te leaping high up. The te mand her husband and the servants succeeded in extinguishing the fire after hard rk. Mr. Freeland's hands were badly med in the attempt to extinguish the fire. on, the head boot black at Bob Steele's bar shop, and his wife are together again and day after reaching that place she read the ant printed in THE CONSTITUTION of her r subsequent flight. The woman became in-mant upon reading the story and at once ote to Patterson denying the truth of the tement and saying that she had left home ly to visit some friends at Stone Mountain at that she would be back Sunday. On the cointed day Patterson's wife reached the city. Was met at the depot by Patterson and he friends and went direct to her home. On terday she went hefore Indee Butt and de-terday she went hefore. Indee Butt and deterday she went before Judge Butt and dedda trial upon the warrant her husband sworn out. The trial was had and the every see that a complete vindication of the man and she was discharged. After the land the patters of the man and his wife made friends and now living peaceably and happily together.

range Actions of a Strange Female Yesterday.

terday a woman. supposed to be the same ho visited Dr. Stoney's, went to Bram-English kitchen, and after being seated ladies' room, asked the waiter to bring proprietor.

Lousiana State Lottern.



g Felts

NG.

ETC.

a. Ga

SALE!

Commissioners We the undersigned Banks and Bankers Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Loich may be presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY, SAMUEL H. KENNEDY,
Pres. Nate National Bank

FIRE THIS MORNING.—At two o'clock this
includes frame buildings on Marietta Pres. New Orleans National Bust

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY

187th Grand Monthly

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tus. Under the personal supervision and man

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGUARD, of La., and C JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia. Capital Prize \$150,00

NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars only, Five Dollars, Fifths Two Dollars, Tes One Dollar. List of Prizes:

ons for rates to clubs snow office of the Company in New er information write clearly, OSTAL NOTES, Express Mor Costal Notes, Express Mor

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BA LOUISIANA NATIONAL BA STATE NATION

Miscellaneons.

GERMANIA NATIO

Picture Fram ARTISTS' MATERIA ART NOVELTIE

E. A. Horne & C 19 Kimball Hou Adjoining Ladies' Entran

REGISTER

-FOR THE

-AND

SAUSAGE MANUFACTUR

139 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. in our line, and we take pleasure in patrons and the trade generally, the prepared to fill all orders at figures es. Price list sent on application.

SERMONS AND SAY

REV. SAM P. JON To the Public.

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Nashville, Tenn.

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CONSTITUTION.

FOR TO-DAY, NOV. 24, 1885.

THROUGH THE CITY. res of Events Occurring in Atlanta

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ATH OF MARCUS A. BELL .- At 1:30 this ming, Colonel Marcus A. Bell died at his ence, 214 South Pryor street. Colonel 1 was born in Elbert county, and was in his eighth year. He has for years been prom-

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whoth in the afternoon and evening than ald have been had the day been warmer, estreet parade was long and good and ritnessed by thousands. IS STILL MISSING .- Chas. G. Cook, th uan who disappeared from his home r Hapeville, Friday night, has not been Mr. Cook's friends are still search country for him. Telegrams have n sent in various directions describing the sing man and asking for his detention, ne of Mr. Cook's friends think that he has

led himself in a fit of desperation body will sooner or later be found itt was sent to the chaingang from Cowanty ten years ago, to serve a fifteen Within a few years after be is term, Merritt managed has been at large ever since, came to Atlanta to see the circus was loafing about the circus tent dropped on him and arrested

on, a negro boy stole a pair of lady's es from the shoe counter in John ore, but while he was secreting them oat, one of the clerks detected him him to drop the shoes. The negro about and ran through the densely out and ran through the densely overcoom and out at the Whitehall once. The darro was given and a policemen chased the negro two n Whitehall street, but he managed them in the large crowd at the

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J. TYE & COTTREY ARE HAPPY AGAIN.—Lieutenant Pat n, the head boot black at Bob Steele's barshop, and his wife are together again and emely happy. When Patterson's wife ata she went to Stone Mountain, and fter reaching that place she read the ted in THE CONSTITUTION of her

reading the story and at once terson denying the truth of the d saying that she had left home some friends at Stone Mountain ld be back Sunday. went before Judge Butt and de-upon the warrant her husband The trial was had and the ev-

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Actions of a Strange Female Yesterday.

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went to where the lady was she to where the lady was she are told him that she told a quart of rye liquor, cing in his hand a \$2 bill. Mr. Bramlett her that he could not accommodate her. arose from the table, put on her cloak and the restaurant without saying another Last night a lady whose description ers the above, went into Jacob's drug and wanted laudanum, but it was refused

ANTI-PROHIBITION.

A LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC MEET. ING AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

ompkins, Dr. R. D. Spalding and Others, Giv Pheir Views Why Prohibition Should not Prevail--They Receive Great Applause.

The anti-prohibitionists had a big time at De crowded by eight o'clock and hundreds of Atlanta's best citizens were among the number present to near the the discussion of the anti-prohibition side

Judge Henry B. Tompkins pressided. Seated on the stage were a number of prominent citizens, among whom were the following Judge S. B. Hoyt Hon. A. H. Cox, Mr. A. C. King, ex-Governor Bul-lock, Hon. Adolph Brandt, Mr. R. H. Knapp, Mr. Louis Thomas, Mr. Jack J. Spalding, Dr. R. D. Spald-ing, Mr. Elias Humian, Mr. J. S. Rosenthal, Mr. Louis Gholstin, Mr. J. S. Lester, Mr. Grant Wilkins, Mr. R. J. Griffin, Judge S. D. Irwin, Mr. J. N. Bate, man, and others. man, and others.

JUDGE TOMPKINS SPEAKS.

Judge Tompkins opened the meeting with a speech that was full of argument and produced speech that was full of argument and produced round after round of applause. He congratulated the friends of the cause on the large attendance and the high character of the meeting. After mentioning, in a complimentary way, those who were to follow him Judge Tompkins adressed himself to an argument of the question. He said the coat of arms of the state of Georgia was represented by three columns bearing the words, 'wisdom, justice, and moderation." These words, he said, should be the watchwords of the campaign. It was, he said, a hard thing for people to always be wise, a harder thing to be always just but a still harder thing to be always moderate. He said the anti-prohibitionists had always tried to carry out that idea and had especially called us hard names during the campaign. The speaker referred at some length to the policies of the two great political parties, showing that the policy of prohibition belonged to the republican party and was against the teachings of the democratic party, and he spoke against the policy of a paternal government.

Judge Tompkins introduced

DR. R. D. SPALDING. Dr. Spalding was received with applause. He aid that it had been suggested than it would not be listasteful to the people of Atlanta to hear a few words upon the subject from a busiless standpoint. Softing but the deepest interest if the city of Atlanta, and the profoundest concern for her prosperty in every way, had inspired him to address the midience.

andience.

He said that prohibition was a failure whenever thad been tried in a large city. Providence, betroit and Boston had tried it, and found that it was a failure, and if Atlanta tried it it would not be long before she came to the same conclusion. What right had the legislature to pass a law to govern the taste of a private individual? He was a democrat and stood by the platform upon which leveland was elected, and took issue with Governor Coloniti in what he had said with reference. le long before she came to the same conclusion. hat right had the legislating to pass a law to wern the taste of a private individual? He was democrat and stood by the platform upon which leveland was elected, and took issue with Govnor Colquitt in what he had said with reference

ine of business that had made Atlanta the city he now is. Her wholesale whisky houses had la-good deal to her reputation as a commer-city. Her customers were mostly s in mixed goods, and in their kept a little of everything heir supplies of dry goods, boots and shoes ey bought small quantities of liquor. When-tion prevails in Atlanta the trade of our city et a heavy blow. We will not only lose the ls of dollars that we now get from the sale

any years, and knew what up fill work it was to a tan appropriation large enough to sustain them, of eity in the union had better public schools, and see would be made to suffer if the present revetes of the city were decreased in anyway. He refered to the building of the Kimbullduring e panic that was then prevailing. The people ere asked to subscribe as the year of the proper in the particition of subscribe, and among them who came up nobly the could not get along without dispersions and among them who came up nobly the charley Beermann, Joe Thompson and Bob combs. The law now sought to be enacted is infectation. He called it robbery under a precease at it was law.

was law. pulpit orator, he said, would have the people

Mr. Louis W. Thomas was introd

reled of Citizens: This is the second meeting you this question I have attended since this rows began. I was among the number who need the call for the election. At that time I was studed, though not entirely so, that perhaps shibition was the remedy. My heart was touched en I contemplated the wrongs done to defense women and children, who, but in beauty and theness, have no defense, by those fresh me Bacchanalian, revelries; and as I say was inclined to lend my feeble aid towards trafting on Atlanta this most stringent law, he he sole view that it might be help to the vietims of intemperance. But in or that I might take intelligent action in this ter and in order that I might do that which was the best towards preserving intact the interest of anta, I have been careful and pains-taking in ing to get at what was my duty as to this issue. Her reading all that has been written, and get; all of the information I could in regard to the ct of prohibition, my conclusion is that the call side of this question is with anti-prohibitionists. Not that, perhaps, majority of anti-prohibitionists are fighting freque on this ground, but because of the resoft his question are not divided as to the nestify for temperance, but they differ as to the proway to bring this about.

The difficulty then is not as to the end or object e obtained, but the means—in other words, the edit to be applied. I unhesitatingly give it opplied is impracticable and will be a failure. Ye

Because it will substitute one class of drunkards for another. Suppose prohibition in its operatious will take from the man who now whips. his wife and who now walks the streets a moral and physical wreck, it will at the same time place intoxicating liquors in the rooms and offices of the hundreds of young men of our city upon whom society now depends for its support, and upon whom this growing city expects to rely for its future progress, and material and moral upbuilding, and whom we expect to marry our daughters. We are all well aware that there are in Atlanta perhaps hundreds of young men who room over stores, as they have left their homes and families to seek their fortunes among us. Besides these there are hundreds, more who live in the city who are friends and chums of the class first mentioned, These young men perhaps occasionally take a daink, but never drink to excess and never get drunk. use it will substitute one class of drunkar

These young men perhaps occasionally take a daink, but never drink to excess and never get drunk.

But if this law passes John will say to Jim, come on and go up to my room and let us take a drink, I have the best that's made. Jim will never refuse. As with John and Jim, so will it be with the hundreds of the young men of this growing city. Not only this, when liquor is taken from the street and carried upstairs we will have the barrooms upstairs instead of downstairs.

The young man, instead of having to brook the public gaze in getting one drink as it now is will have his own barroom and will deal out the inspiring beverage to himself and chums. Not only once during the day, but twice, thrice, yea, a half dozen times, because he has his friend or friends with him, and he feels convivial, and the world is shut out, and the only vigils to tell the tale, are the well-appointed and cosy furnishing of his room.

As time passes and conviviality makes new acquaintances and friends, they will club together, and the consequences will be we will have at different places in the city what would answer to a first-class saloon or beer garden, with one exception, and that is it will be without police regulation and in a place where the authorities cannot punish one for selling or giving liquor to one who is afready drunk. If this be true, and in my humble judgment I think it will be, as I have the testimony of two gentlemen in whom I have the utmost confidence, that this is the case in one of Georgia's most beautiful and lovely towns, where they both have lived and to this day are constant visitors, and in which-this law is in existence. If this be true, fellow-citizens, are you prepared to swap, by your vote, the young man of promise and energy and business tact for the man who now lies in the gutter and who exercises over society no influence, and is a curse to everything with which he has to do? Wisdom is the putting to the best use the knowledge we have. Then is it wise to pull down the best part of society that the deb

the results of this law are wrong. Might I not reply that the ideas of those who entertain a contrary view are wrong? It is a matter of judgment with each one who is conscientions.

But it is said that this will not be the effect of prohibition; that the young men will not get it and not want it. Men are nothing more than grown up children. If you put a number of apples on the floor and put one on the mantle, and say to a crowd of children, you can have all on the floor but you must not take the one on the mantle, don't you know that the one on the mantle, don't you know that the one on the mantle, don't you know that the one on the mantle would be the first one they wouldtake? Where there is no law thore is no sin. But it is said that the self-reliant and strong ought to make this sacrifice for the weak. If one was in the last stages of smallpox, would you imprudently and without great care and caution mingle with him at the risk of giving it to your wife and children? It is right to help others, but when, in attempting to do this you injure four times as many, it is not right.

It strikes me that the best thing that can be done for a man who has lost entire control of his drinking appetite, is to put him in an inebriate asylum. While you cannot keep a vail over a man's moral conduct, you can take charge of him and govern his conduct and doctor him upon hygienic principles. During this time his family will be relieved of his disagreeable presence and the larder kept fuller by reason of having one less to feed. Every well governed state and all large cities have inebriate asylums for this class of people, and the state of Georgia would make a much more rapid stride in the direction of progress and all that tends to make her people happier by creating inebriate asylums than by making prohibition laws.

Now I am in favor of a reasonable law on this subject; one that will throw proper safeguards around the intemperate and not at the expense, morally, of other members of society.

If the present law would make it a

viliated moral tone is brought about by an evasion of the law.

If the effect of this law will be more pernicious to society than the present evil, and if at the same time it will injure the prosperity of Atlanta, then the reason grows stronger why we should not put it into operation.

Will it injure Atlanta? Let us see. Adam Smith, the great English writer on political economy, and Henry George, the great American writer on political economy, both say that the trade of a town or eity is so much property, and that if you reduce and cut off this trade you take from the capital of a city whatever this trade amounts to in dollars and cents. It is said and it is true that Atlanta's liquor trade outside of the eity amounts annually to two mil-

ioniside of the city amounts annually to two millions of dollars (\$2,000,000). Her liquor trade with other branches of business in the city amounts to \$500,000, or one half million dollars. The cash capital in the city invested in this business is about seven hundred thousand dollars (\$700,000). The revenue to the city from this business, in the way of licenses and taxes. Amounts annually to about one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), and then the city from this business, in the way of licenses and taxes, and the control of the control o

litters for this purpose.

Besides this the pumping arrangement for throing the water into the city is four miles outside the city and the pumps are in a bad condition, at if a fire should break out and the machine should get out of order the property of the city would be at the mercy of the flames. We mushave a better and more extended system of sew age. Our streets must be improved to facilitate public travel. The city has already go in debt to the constitutional im of seven per cent on its taxab property. Now, should this have be just into operation and the city lose this \$100,000 of revenue from the liquor business, how could she raise the alettional amounts for waterworks, sewers, streets at public schools? There is only one way to do it, at that is by an increased assessment of all the pro

amount of interest that the city has to pay on its bonded indebtedness is \$161,725. The whole bonded indebtedness of the city being \$2,245,300. Yet the city can't go in debt to pay these bonds or interest by the constitution of the state, as it has now gone up to the full limit allowed by the constitution, to wit: seven per cent on its taxable property. Notwithstanding this, the advocates of prohibition are anxious to cut off the revenue of the city at least \$100,000 by whiping out the liquor trade. They are like the Irishman who tried to make his pants longer by cutting them off. No, fellow-citizens, the only way possible for the city to pay these amounts, and they must be paid, is to increase the value of taxable property, and they will and are doing this by assessing your property higher than they have heretofore.

For these reasons, fellow-citizens I cannot support the present law.

MR. J. S. ROSENTIELL

MR. J. S. ROSENTHAL "I have tried from the beginning of the campaign to the present to discuss this subject without feeling to the present to discuss this subject without feeling or prejudice. But I must say that this whole movement, in my opinion, is a piece of fanaticism equal to that which prevailed in the middle ages. Whenever a law prescribes what a man must eat or drink, we know that the law is going beyond the limits of patience and human endurance. Having no argument, the prohibitionists have taken religion to operate upon the fears of the people.

These gentlemen know that they havn't got enough argument to get along without the assistance of religion, and have called that to their assistance. He quoted from Dr. Hawthorne, "If these dens of vice are not closed, and we are not happier in two years, then the Bible is not true and God is a myth." This statement he thought unworthy of a member of the gospel. It was used in the absence bf an argument.

It is said that prohibition will not injure the city in reducing her, revenues. Mayor Hillyer had told him that for two years the city had been prevented from having a bridge the cypense. If the city was that hard up, how was she going to stand the reduction in her revenues.

Judge Lochrane says that his first temperance speech was made forty years ago.

It took him forty years to make his second.

Captain Jackson, another prohibition speaker, says that when he wants a drink, he will not go into a saloon for it, but will send a boy after it. He, you may put down, as a typical prohibitionist. r prejudice. But I must say that this whole mov

HON. A. H. COX SPEAKS. Colonel Albert H. Cox was introduced and said bstantially, that while he was not partisan in

substantially, that while he, was not partisan in general affairs surely he claimed to be above it in this local option issue. The anonymous advertisement insinuating strongly, (and having no meaning beyond the insinuation) that my views on this grave question were bent by my employment by a few men to defend them, has been taken from the slums of the campaign and distributed by the Y. M. P. C. For that reason I consented to give additional reasons for opposing this bill—no etorting gratuitous insult—but leaving the actors to condemn themselves when they find time to attend to their own business in which I hope they aill succeed better than they have in pamphletering. ill succeed better than they better than they better than all the world has been in many ages, but this not often so. When so, it is in the nature of a lental miracle. This very sort of legislation was in vogue among the partans, when the laws compelled the people to evere frugality and made them all sit at one long ablic table. But no civilized nation has since dopted it. With this presumption against this roposition, I test it with two principles.

1. Great changes should be made, gradually if

statesmanship, which is eminently a practical science.

2. Changes yielding privileges of the people, and calling into exercise new forces of government over the people, ought not to be made, unless absolutely necessary for the safety of society, and should go no further than that safety imperatively requires.

As to your material interests you have heard plain business statements, in which I concur. Why should we vote away our privileges, and at the same time confiscate the property of our citizens? This city was built up by the brick and stone of energy, cemented with the unity of her citizens! From the ashes in 1865. She has reached her present proportion under the present laws. What insurance company is there to cover her risk under this experiment? The value of the lands of Fulton county

Miscellaneons.

STILSON, RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR DEA 53 Whitehall Street,

FALL AND WIN

IN GREAT VARIETY. I WILL NOT B

ASK FOR AND USE DRU "J. T.," or Big Chunk and THE ONLY GENUINE AND DON'T YOU EISER & STERN, UCKENHEIMER & SON, SAVANNAH.

GEORGE MUSE,

Money to Loan.

I have received notice fro a

client that he has

Sixty Thousand Dollars

-ON CHOICE-

GENTRAL REAL ESTATE

——In this City.—— Loans made for five years and at greatly reduced rates.

G. P. N. BARKER, 311-2 Peachtree.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST? If so, do not be satisfied with low rates of interes

nov-d im un muse n r m.

when you can have EIGHT PER CENT NET.

WITH YPUR MONEY SECURED BY A FIRST ands in the state of Georgia, worth stance three times the amount loaned. Thave be exclusively engaged in the special business of ne tiating this class of loans for twenty years in northwest (state of lowa) up to 1880, and since I here in Atlanta. Complete abstracts of title by competent autorizand all interest and principal collected without cent of expense to lenders. I use coupon not making them as convenient as government bom Investors are invited to call and have a talk, wheter they desire to invest or not. Testimonials freepole who have loaned through me for years are file in my office.

C. P. N. BARKER.

31½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga

depends upon the prosperity of Atlanta. Who will insure these farmers against the risk of this experinent. The law is unfair in its penalty. It takes a buyer and seller, acting in concert, to commit the act to made crime. But the buyers are many more than the sellers. Their votes were valuable, and it is calculated that they will vote a criminal law restriction on the seller which they would never vote for or tolerate upon themselves.

At the conclusion of Mr. Cox's address the meeting was announced adjourned.

(communicated) Bishop Turner's Reply to Gov. Bullock,

ATLANTA, Ga., November 23, 1885,—Editors AT-LANTA CONSTITUTION—Upon my arrival home tolay, my attention was called to a communicati in your paper, in which I am charged by Gov. R. B. Bullock with advising the colored people: "To take the money of one party to pay taxes with, and then vote for another party." Now, owing to the fact that I have farty-two letters to overlook before leaving for the North Carolina Annual conference, I shall not enter into a discussion upon the right or wrong of the position assumed, I only beg to say, our igreat ex-governor has evidently got me mixed up with some one else, for, so far from making the remark myself, I had not even heard of it being made by any other person. I am willing to be confronted with my own faults, but please spare me from the faults of others. However, if it were possible for me to be here on the day of election, I should vote and work as hard for professions. n your paper, in which I am charged by Gov. R. please spare me from the faults of others. Ho fever, if it were possible for me to be here on the d of election. I should vote and work as hard for publicion as I did to help make Hon. R. B. Bullo a governor. The very race issue raised he governor, is the strongest argument a incible why the negro, as a race, shou ote for the overthrow of alcohol. 2 However the new form that this is a white man's government or the present at least, as he is certainly government or the present at least, as he is certainly government him to the present at least, as he is certainly government that this is a white man's government or the present at least, as he is certainly government had whatever the negro can do to keep the hite man and himself both sober, cool an oughtful, is the best for the negro as a race and a dependent people.

In short, let us ignore all the moral, religion noughturn, is the best for the negro as a race and a dependent people.

In short, let us ignore all the moral, religiousivil and hygienic phases of this subject, and the terry future existence of the negro hinges upon the riumph of prohibition.

H. M. TURNER, P. S.—Since seeing Dr. Gaines, I may be here a he sacrifice of duty. Colonel Gantt in the City.

Colonel T. L. Gantt, of the Athens Banner Watch-man, is in the city. He comes down to report the election for his very bright paper.

Distribution of Carp.

A telegram received yesterday by Colone Henderson, state commissioner of agriculture, from Professor Spencer F. Baird, the national fish comnissioner, announces that the ear of the fish com-nission will reach Atlanta next Thursday, and hat arrangements will be made for the distribution THE daughters of the late Francis A. Drexel

THE daugnters of the rate rate of the late of Philadelphia, who are said to be worth nearly \$4,000,000 apiece, are unostentatiously religious and charitable, giving to the poor five times as much as they spend upon themselves. Besides, they are trained to business and maintain a personal supervision over their vast estate.

Send donations to ladies for prehibition lunch rooms, corner Pryor and Mitchell streets, Tuesday, and Wednesday.

Miscellaneons.

JEWELER. LING AND BOTTOM PRICES. Atlanta, Georgia.

MY STO CK OF TER CLOTHING IS COMPLETE IN A | LL DEPARTMENTS.

E UNDERSOLD.

38 Whitehall Street.

MMOND'S HORSE-SHOE, Natural Leaf Tobacco. NATURAL LEAF, FORGET IT!

Wall Paper, Stationery, Etc.

Lincrusta Walton a Specialty.

PICTURE FRAMES Large Stock Arriving.

All Orders Filled Low. REGILDING OLD FRAMES A SPECIALTY.

The best stock in the staic to select from. Bankrupt and forced sale goods. Try me. A visit to my elegant store at No. 28 Whitehall will be a pleasure as well as profitable to any one wishing goods in my line. I occupy the basement, first and second floors, all filled with Staple and Fine Wall Paper, Picture Frames and Stationery.

E. H. THORNTON, oct4—dly 7p nu muse?

28 Whitehall Street.

Confectons.

Worth of Toys, Dolls and Fancy Goods to be opened

NUNNALLY & RAWSON.

Chocolate Creams, Crystalized Fruits, Nut Bon Bons

Caramels,

Marshmallows, and every variety of confectionery. We have an elegant line of embossed boxes that we give with ach pound of candy, and a great many novelties

ever seen in Atlanta before

NUNNALLY & RAWSON.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, November 23, 1885 List of Circuits, showing the number of cases re-taining undisposed of:

MACON CIRCUIT. No. 13. Argument concluded. No. 14. O'Brannon vs. State.

No. 13. Argument concluded.

No. 14. O'Brannon vs. State. Larceny from the house, from Bibb. Argued. Sam. H. Jemison;
A. O. Bacon, for plaintiff in error. J. L. Hardeman, sol. gen'l., for the state.

No. 15. Falkner vs. Behr. Complaint, from Bibb. Argued. W. Dessau; Hill & Harris, for plaintiff in error. Hardeman & Davis, for defendant.

No. 16. Central railroad vs. Freeman. Case, from Bibb. Lyon & Gresham; A. R. Lawton, for plaintiff in error. Hill & Harris; Bacon & Rutherford, for defendant.

Pending argument of Mr. Lyon, the court adjourned to 9:30 o'clock this morning. Send donations to ladies for prohibition lunef rooms in south Atlanta to corner Pryor and Mitchel streets.

In July last I discovered that I had contract ed that most dreaded of all diseases, Blood Poi son. Upon the recommendation of one who was in this instance a friend in need, I took S. S. S. and used lotion No. 1 according to directions. Its effects were speedy and effectual. In one month's time, to convince myself that I was cured, I consulted a prominent physician and after a most searching examination he told me I was perfectly well. I feel well, and I know I am well. I can produce others upon whom S. S. S. has done the same thing, and

who, with me, will thank you for a remedy which has cured us of a disease which doctors so often failed to relieve, G. JOSEPH JORDAN, October 20, 1885.

After Everything Else Failed. I have suffered from Blood Poison a long time. I tried several physicians and a number of standard blood medicines, but to no avail. I was advised to try Swift's Specific. I commenced its use some time ago, and to my great surprise I began to improve at once. I continued its use for some months, and am today sound and well.

WILLIAM H. SISCO.

Grand View, Ind., Sept. 18, 1885.

I know the above gentleman and of his case. He is well-to-do farmer in Spencer county, and has the confidence of the community. C. B. Anderson, Druggist.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT ŠPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta,
Ga. New York, 157 W. 23d St.

From the St. Louis Chronicle. 'I had a cosy dinner last evening with a bright vidow and a pretty young married woman. You don't say so! Lucky dog. Why didn't you wite me to finish the party?"

"Didn't know you'd like it."
"Nothing I'd like better. Who were your "My wife and mother-in-law."
"Uh!!"

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO



Tailor-Made, Form Fitting OVERCOATS AND SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

All Wool, \$5 to \$25. Men's Suits, All Wool, \$7 to \$25.

\$3.50 to \$15. BOY'S OVERCOATS,

Underwear and Hosiery Cannot be Equalled.

Announcements.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & Co., 41 Whitehall Stree

For Alderman: CHAS. A. COLLIER. For Council: Third Ward-E. A. ANGIER. Fourth Ward-A. L. GREEN. Fifth Ward-JAMES BELL Sixth Ward-DR. G. G. ROY.

Election December 2d, 1885. I am a candidate for the office of Tax Collector iated with me in the office if elected on the 30th, JAMES M. WILSON.

JOHN T. HALL is a candidate for Tax Collector.
If elected, J. H. ROBINSON, formerly with Judge

closely occupied with the duties pertaining to it until the time appointed for the election, and will not have but little time to canvass for votes. I therefore respectfully ask my friends and citizens generally to bear me in mind and give me their support for the office on the day of election. Mr. J. M. McAfee is associated with me in the office.

Factory for Sale or Lease. The Atlanta cotton mill supply factory, completely equipped, with the latest improved machinery for doing all kinds of wood, iron and foundry work, is for sale or lease. It is especially fitted to turn out all classes of cotton mill supplies, including looms. This factory is situated in Atlanta, Ga., having a frontage of nearly 400 feet on the W. and A. R. R. Terms easy. Address

16 Aaron Haas, 16 36 Alabama street.

Jarvis & Robertson, late Wm. L. Jarvis, car-riage manufactory, 44, 46 and 48 Line street, near Pryor. Fine carriages and specialties in new de-signs of sewing machine wagons and other business yehicles.

We are glad to learn that in the event Atlanta oes for or against prohibition, the price of Smith's

Not Prohibited. If you rent our iron and glass front store, 50x120, itable for wholesale or retail, in the very heart of Birmingham. Also two stores, 25x120, similarly located. Address Wilson & Ingran, Birmingham,

Send donations to ladies for prohibition lunch rooms, corner Pryor and Mitchell streets, Tuesday and Wednesday. Whereas: A popular election is to take place in he city of Atlanta on the 25th of November instant, attended with circumstances of somewhat more and, whereas, the reputation of Atlanta for peace is

the utmost importance that sobriety should exist on the day of that election.

And, whereas, it is enacted in the laws of the state of Georgia, code, section 4570, that "Any person who shall sell, give or furnish any spirituous, into xicating or malt liquors to any person, in any quantity whatever, within two miles of any precince in this state, on days of election, either state, county or manicipal, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as prescribed in section 4310 of this code " " Therefore, resolved: That this board call on all liquor dealers, of every kind, either wholesale or retail, and all other dealers, and all persons whomsever in said city, to observe said law; and it is especially and strictly enjoined on the chief, and all the officers and patrolmen of the police force of said city to enforce said law in letter and spirit, from midnight of the 24th until after midnight of the 25th instant, and cause to be arrested and prosecuted all persons found violating the same.

Resolved second. "That this board respectfully free.

M. DELLINGER, the composer of "Don Cuser," was so poor not long ago that the father of he woman he loved refused to let him marry her and today the managers and publishers are ng about him and allowing him to dictate his owa terms. A Berlin publisher has offered him for the score \$12,500, a Vienna publisher \$15,000 and a single theatre in Vienna paid him 2,000 florins for the

Men's Overcoats BOY'S SUITS,

\$3.50 to \$12.

FURNISHING GOODS consisting of Neekwear, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Col-ars, Drawers, Scarf Pins, Cons and Collars, the

CITIZENS' TICKET.

Second Ward-I. S. MITCHELL.

Fulton county, and respectfully solicit the votes of my fellow citizens. C. W. Wells will be asso-December, 1885. d til d

Clayton, will be his assistant. I am a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county. Having been appointed by the county commissioners to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge W. W. Clayton, and entered upon the duties of the office. My time will be

An Acceptable Holiday Gift. A Bottle of COLGATE & Co.'s Cashmere Bouquet Perfume for the Handkerchief. Prohibition--Anti-Prohibition

Worm Oil and Turkish Liniment, will not be advanced. These two family medicines can be had at any of our drug stores.

Send donations to prohibition lunch for south Atlanta to corner Pryor and Mitchell streets. Ladies will be there to receive them all day Tuesday and Wednesday.

ential to her good name; and it being d he utmost importance that sobrlety should exist on

right to produce the work, besides which he will get 10 per cent, of the money taken in at this and every other house where it is performed.



Fall Trade 1885. McBRIDE & CO.,

CROCKERY, CHINA, CLOCKS, SHOWCASES

House Furnishing Goods, LARGEST STOCK,

LOWEST PRICES IN THE SOUTH 32 Wall Street, Opposite Carshep.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, NOV, 28, 9:00 P: M. All observations taken at the same mo

time at each place named

Carl Styll Carl	10	ers		11.	IND.		1	
	Barometer.	Thermomete	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.	
Jacksonville.'s.	29.98	55 60 43	50	N.W.	8 . 10 . 9 . 13 . 12		Clear Clear Clear Cloudy Cloudy	
New Orleans	30.03	,58	51	NE	TIONS	_	Cloudy	

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2:00 6:60	PP	m	29.87 29.84 29.90	44	38	711	12 17 20 20 16	 Cloud Cloud Fair Cloud Clear

THE OLD BOOK STORE

Offers a Dictionary, handsomely bound, new, latest edition, 32.000 words, also containing a miniature Encyclopedia, 670 illustrations from store 20c.; by mail 25c. Cheapest and best book in the world; for sale only by "OLD BOOK STORE." 5,000 Elegant Christmas Books, very cheap.

PERSONAL.

COLONEL GLENN, of Dalton, is registered at Mr. J. B. Lownnes, representing the Mur

MR. JOHN C. CAREY, proprietor Keeowichotel, Seneca, S. C., is at the Klmball. FOR Thanksgiving dinner send your order for turkey, oysters and celery, to E. F. Donehoo,

JOHN EDENFIELD, of Emanuel, has been commissioned a member of the board of county commissioners of that county

COMITROLLEL GENERAL WALLETTE

and bride, nee Mrs. Mamie Sledge, of Groveton are in Savannah. They will return to Atlanta to

GOVERNOR AND MRS. McDANIEL and H. E. W. Palmer and wife left Atlanta yesterday morning for Savannah, where they will remain during the holding of the harbor convention COMMISSIONS were forwarded to the follow-

day: E. L. Corvert, jr., of the 59th, and William

J. McC. CREIGHTON, of Philadelphia, vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and James B. Young, a prominent banker lof Pittsburg Pan, were in the city yesterday on their-way home from Ophir, Ga., where they have been to visit Major John Moore, manager of the Franklin and McDonough gold mines. They are largely interested in these mines, and their stay at them lasted eight days.

AT THE KIMBALL: G. H. Millard, Louis ville; A. H. Small, Macon; W. E. Cloud, Chicago J. R. Harris, B. W. Smart, Scottsboro, Ala.; J. C. Wages, Ga. Q. R.; F. E. Locywood, N. Y.; J. H. Burkhead, Ala.; J. C. Beard, M. B. Co.; Wm. B. Kelly, Philadelphia; F. M. Foster, Baltimore; Judge Jas. Secienden, New Orleans, La.; Colonel George B. Peurra, New Orleans, La.; Canon Pagan, New Orleans, La.; A. Gamor Pagan, New Orleans, La.; A. G. Johnson, Villa Rica; Washington Eessau, Macon; Sol. Stone, Stone's scircus; D. A. McPonald, Chicago; J. M. Prin, Virginia; Gog Evans, New York; J. M. Creighfon, Philadelphia; James B. Young, Pittsburg; A. H. Morse, Georgia; Max Wolff, Chicago; Geo, N. Hartman, New York; Mr. W. Post, New York; Mr. F. Bradhurst, Augusta; T. B. Gresham, Macon; H. S. Edwards and children, Macon; H. Kavagena, Baltimore; Jas. S. Henry, N. Y. S. B. Brown, Jr., W. H. Brighton, R. J. Alexander, New York, J. F. Warker N. V. Sa. R. S. Satz, Montgomery, Ala., J. A. Smith Norrisville, T. Allen McConnick Florida, Frank Baumings, Galnesville, J. R. Metbonald Torionto, Ont., W. M. Parsons, P. P. a. Co., H. McDann, Baltmo, D. B. Miller, Kansas City, C. S. Strattock, P. A. O. and M. railway; D. Buckofzer, Dalton; N. C. Glenn, Dalton; W. H. Armstrong, Washington, Gai; W. W. Simpsen, Tennessee; J. R. Kents, Rev. Charles Barnett, Philadelphia; C. H. Doan, Kansas City, J. R. Hausell, Philadelphia; C. H. Doan, Kansas City, J. R. Hausell, Philadelphia; C. H. Doan, Kansas City, J. N. W. Horrison, Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. R. Hausell, Philadelphia; C. H. Doan, Kansas City, J. R. Hausell, Philadelphia; C. H. Doan, Kansas City, J. J. W. Morf, Chicago; C. S. Bartlett, A. E. Harris, Macon; F. C. A. Hawkins, Americas; N. H. Fulton, jr., Macon; J. E. Cain, wife and daughter, Louisville; P. F. Brown, Wymansville; P. F. Brown, Wymansville; C. M. Brown, Wymansville; E. Sturgis, Cincinnati; R. W. Patterson, Macon; R. C. McChesney, Pittsburg; B. B. Ford, Macon. J. R. Harris, B. W. Smart, Scottsboro, Ala.; J. C. Wages, Ga. Q. R.; F. E. Locywood, N. Y.; J. H.

Healey's New Theater.

EDITOR OF CAPITOL: In an editorial of yes terday, your paper mixes very unkindly my person ality with a scheme of manufacturing mendaciou news to deceive our citizens in the present prohib tion agitation. Every allegation in that article in sinuating that I am directly or indirectly connected with such a scheme, or that I know of such machination, is a mendacious falsehoo as far as my knowledge goes, that I have been informed for two years that he has that toolish project on the brain; that he has refused to extend the lease of one of his tenants on account of it; that I have imployed some of my friends to show him how he would hart me in losing his own moone; that I went, myself, to him and offered to furnish him complete proofs of the worthlessness of the investment. This will explain also why I did not go to the newspapers to ascertain where the rumor was coming from it was no use. If I smiled at the inquiries of the writer of your article, it was because I thought I was addressing a friend whom I wanted to make easy upon my supposed future misfertune. I will add farther, to vindicate Mr. Heale to make accureesing a friend whom I wanted to make easy upon my supposed future misfortune I would not have smiled if I had known that that same man, while assuming the garb of friendship, was laying up material to calumniate me. I hope sir, that your Issue of today will repudiate the calumny and the calumniator. Respecifully yours

Atlanta, Nevember 24.

Capital City Club Dress Reception. The first grand full dress reception of the Capital City elub-winter series-will be given or Friday evening next, 27th instant, from 9 to 1

nembers and invited guests are respectfull d to be early in their attendance, as dancin in promptly at 9.30, and at 12 the reception



THE LARGEST STORE IN THE SOUTH. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, Shoes, and Dress Making. We are now in our new store with plenty of room and facilities equal to any house in the United States.

We have the Largest and Most Elegant Stock ever bought by us. Our Silks, Velvets, French Novelties, Woolens, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Table Linens, Towels, Laces, etc. etc., are new and in the VERY LATEST STYLES.

IN LADIES CLOAKS WE HAVE AN IMMENSE STOCK, ALL THE NEW STYLES. Also a full line of Cloak Material with Trimmings to match.

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF MILLINERY EVER SHOWN HERE. Miss Holroyd, our manager in this department, will be gistled meet our trade and especially her friends.

Look, Cut Prices White and Decorated China:

White China Tea Plates 75c. set, worth \$1.25
" Breakfast " \$1.00 " " 1.50
" Dinner " 1.25 " " 2.00
" Cups and Saucers \$1.25 # " 2.25
Decorated China " 1.25 " " 2.25

Decorated China " 1.25 " " 2.25 Plates, fancy, 20c. each.

Fancy Lamps at Your Own Price! Haud Painted Glassware in all colors.
Latest Designs in Fancy Goods.
The handsomest line of CARLSBAD WARE ever cought to Atlanta.
Headquarters for Bridal Presents.

DOBBS & BRO.,



HIRTY YEARS OF RHEUMATISM RELIEVED-THE CASE MILETY YEARS OF RHEUNATISM RELIEVED—THE CASE

OF AN AGED MAN (71 YEARS).

Macon Medicine Co.—I have been a great sufferer
from Rheumatism for the past thirty years, and
having been induced to try your GUINN'S PLONEEK
RESEWER. having experienced great relief after
taking only six bottles of the medicine. This, considering my advanced age, being now in my 74th
year, proves the medicine to be a great and wonderful remedial agent. When I commenced taking
the Blood Renewer, I could not raise my arm, nor
put ou my coat, nor bend my knees—now I can do
all these things, and am forced to exclaim, It is the
thing I long have, sought! W. L. WHEELER. At Guernsey's Store, 2d S.

The above certificates are but a few instance The above certificates are but a rew instances or thousands in our possession, showing sufferors who have been relieved of every form of blodd and skin diseases, female complaints, dyspepsia, syphilis mercurial rheumatism, blood poison and malaria.

For full information our free pamphlet on blood and skin diseases will be furnished on application to the MACON MEDICINE CO., Macon, Ga.

Sold in powdered form, easy to prepare at home, with or without spirits: small size 25 cents, large size \$1.00, mailed to any address on receipt of price. Liquid form, small size \$1.00, large size \$1.75, nov 23 d & wky

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

Dy VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT of ordinary of Fullon county, granted at the November term, 1885, will be sold before the courthouse door in Atlanta, on the first Taesday in December next, within the legal' hours of sale, town lots 26, 38, 39, 40 and 41, in the town of Mableton, Ga., each fronting 100 feet on Mable street and extending back the same width 200 feet, and being the blocks between Lowe and Mitchell streets, and being part of land lot 1295, in the 19th district and 2d section of Cobb county. Sold as the property of Barton A. Mullins, deceased, for distribution among the heirs. Terms cash.

MRS. FANNIE VAUGHN, (nee Mullins.)

nov 3 d4t tues.

Administratrix.



MEDICAL AND SURGICAL DISPENSARY 331, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

W. H. Betts, M. D., the consulting physician, the oldest, most successful, best known specialist is the world. A graduate from four medical college twenty-five years experience and extensive practic in England. France and America, and has secure a world-wide reputation in the treatment and cur of Private. Nervous and Chronic Diseases, embrecing Seminal Weakness (resulting from indiscretions, lost manhood and abuses of the system.)

**Pour remedies act quickly and cure perminently. **Ag Our remedies act quickly and cure perminently.

Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoes, Seminal loss night emissions, losses of vital power, sleeplessness despondency. loss of memory, confusion of idea blue before the eyes, lassitude, languor, gloominess depression of spirits, aversion to sockety, easily discouraged, lack of confidence, dull, listless, mait festudy or business and finds life a burdon
***## \$afely, permanently and privately cured.

**Blood and Skin diseases. Synfilis, a diseas most horrible in its results, completely cradicate without the use of mercury. Serofula, Eryspelas fever sores, blotches, pimples, ulcers, pains in the head and bones, Syphilitic sore throat, mouth an tongue, Glandular enlargements of the neck. Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., etc., permanently cured when others have failled. tongue, Gianduar emargements of the neck, Redimatism. Catarrh, etc., etc., pernanently cured when
others have failed.

Urinary, Kidney and Bladder troubles, weak
back, burning urine, frequency of urinating, urine
high colored or milty sediment on standing, Gonorrhæa, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely
cured. Charges reasonable.

Drs. B. & B., address those who have impaired
themselves by improper Indulgence and solitary
habits which ruin both mind and body, umfitting
them for-business, study or marriage. Remarkable
cures effected in old cases which have been neglected or unskilladily treated. No experiment or
failure. Parties treated by, mail or express in
any part of the world. Charges moderate and curable cases guaranteed. Send for list of questions and
Guide to Heaffer standards.

Address, W. H. BETTS, M. D.,
d&wky 33½ Whitehalls St., Atlanta, Ga.

The Mirror

is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.

HIRSCH BOOM

FOR FALL AND Our Merchant Tailoring Depar

NOVELTIES AND PRICES ALWAYS AS HIRSCH B 42 AND 44 WHI

Miscellaneous



ARE STILL TRIUMPHANT.

For fifteen years they have steadily gained in fa-or, and with sales constantly increasing have be-ome the most popular corset throughout the United The G quality is warranfed to wear twice as long as ordinary corsets. We have lately introduced the G and RH grades with extra long waist, and we can armish them when preferred.

Highest awards from all the world's great fairs. The last medal received is for First Degree of Merit, rom the late-exposition at New Orleans.

While scores of patents have been found worthess, the principles of the glove fitting have proved available. nvaluable.

Retailers are authorized to refund money if, on examination, these corsets do not prove as represented. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

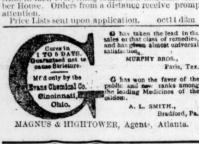
Catalogue Free on Application. THOMPSON, LANGDON & CO., New York.

ATLANTA RUBBER COMPANY

26 Marietta Street Atlanta, Georgia. The Recognized Leaders in the Southern States.

A HOUSE WHICH DEFIES COMPETITION CUBBER BELTING, LEATHER BELTING HOSE PACKING LACE LEATHER, ET RUBBER CLOTHING FOR LADIES
AND GENTS, BOOTS AND SHOES, SPORTSMEN'S GOODS.

UBBER TOYS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES,



BROS.

THE LARGEST AN D HANDSOMEST

WINTER WEAR

ELEGANT STYLES

LOW AS THE LOWEST ROTHERS, TEHALL STREET.

Bnilding Material.

Company '
Have recently added all of the necessary mach ery, and are now making a specialty of mauso mus, monuments, tombs, coping and all descritions of cemetery work. Work guaganteed, equ to any procured elsewhere, and at prices whi will prove satisfactory to purchasers. Particontemplating erecting monuments are request to confer with us and we will submit designs frowhich they can select one approximating in eo the amount they wish to expend. We confidently refer to the Kinhall House Co., Constitution Publishing Co., O. E. Fuller, H. G. Huhrt, or other contracts executed by us as an evidence of the skill of our workmen.

BUILDING AND BRIDGE STONES MAUSALEUMS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, ETC., PAVING AND CURBING STONES

SPECIAL PRICES FOR LARGE CONTRACTS.

Estimates promptly made from plans and spec-J. A. ALEXANDER, PRESIDENT, ATLANTA, GA. F. HUMMEL, Agent, Stone Mountain.

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS. GRANT WILKINS,

Civil Engineer and Contracting Agent. Bridges, Roofs and Turn-Tables. Iron Work for Buildings, Jails, etc. Substructures and Foundations a Specialty.

Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished of Application. Wood Carpet and Solid Parquet Floors. 3-8 and 7-8 inch. Borders for Rugs, Wholesale and Retail. WILLIAM HANNAM & CO., 293 Fifth avenusew York. Send 2 cent stamp for designs and pric sats monds weds

A. P. TRIPOD,

Painters' Supplies.

WINDOW GLASS

Lubricating Oils, Etc. 13 BROAD STREET.



NEW CONCERN

ANNOUNCEMENT

The subscribers beg to announce that they have opened the handsome and commodious stores, Nos. **57 AND 59 PEACHTREE STREET**

WITH A FULLLINE OF HARDWARE

STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES, GRATES, MANTLES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, ETC

Using the upper stories for their

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENTS

SHEET METAL WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

PLUMBING, STEAM AND GAS FITTING, ROOFING AND JOBBING,

The whole establishment being thoroughly equipped, it shall be their constant effort to make it a credit to themselves and to the home of their adoption-Atlanta. Respectfully,

SPRINGER & KING.

Dry Goods.

39 and 41 Peachtree street.

Our Mr. Dougherty returned from New York on the 13th inst. He went there for the purpose of buying our second stock this season. He was there at the right time and struck the market exactly on the edge. And we say without fear of opposition from any house in the south that we are showing many lines of goods which are full 25 per cent less than any house in Atlanta will sell the same quality of goods for. You may think this a little boastful, but it is not; we are simply telling you what we are doing, and below are the figures to prove it. Bring this advertisement with you and your confidence is ours. 38c per yard for a beautiful gray

SUBURBAN AND FARM PROPERTY.
E. M. WORD,
Real Estate Agent, H I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO and brown mixed Waterproof, 56 inches wide. 40c per yard for a blue gray Waterproof, 56 inches wide; will make beautiful suit; there are only two cases of the above goods, and when these are sold you will get no more of them.

We have one case more of those 25c ladies' white knit Undershirts; they are loose, but all perfect and all sizes; if they were regular and packed in boxes they would cost you soc.

Office: Room No. 12 Fitten Building, Atlar
Take the Elevator.

J. C. JENKINS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR ATLA
ROOM 4, No. 40 Marietta St., Atlanta 25c for a gentleman's splendid white Ribbed Undershirt.

25c. for a Misses' white knit undervest, size 16 to 34. They are choice goods, all perfect. Wm. A. Haygood.
HAYGOOD & MARTIN.

25c. a pair for drawers to match. These are the kind of bargains we speak of. They are simply cheap at 5oc. each.

61/4c. for a superb quality of bright dress plaid ginghams.

Splendid 4-4 seaIsland for 5 and 61/4c per yard. A grand good 4.4 bleaching for 5

and 61/4c per yard. 10 and 12 1/2c. for an elegant gray and brown twilled flannel, all wool filling. We sold the same goods last season for 15 and 20c. per yard. 15c. for beautiful plain red flan-

nel. All clean nice wool. 7½c. for an elegant pure linen towel, 18 by 37 inches, and 10c. a Huck and Damask towel, good

enough for a queen. We are determined to do business, as you see from the above prices.

65, 75 and \$1.00 for large bed comforts, good quality.

25c. for a beautiful all wool opera, flannel, all colors. Good 10-4 white blankets for \$1

and \$1.25 a pair, better goods in proportion. 10 and 15c for real nice shoulder

shawls. 3½c and 5c for elegant calicos. 50, 60 and 75c for a good, black, gros grain dress silk.

25c.per yard for beautiful colored satins in all shades. 5, 71/2 and 20c for worsted Dress Plaids; this is no price for such

goods, but we bought them at a little over half their value. 40c for a beautiful Plaid dress

goods, 48 inches wide. 20c for a splendid Cashmere, all colors, 36 inches wide,

Now is the time to buy dress goods. In fact, since our last stock came in we are felling many lines of dress goods at but little over half former prices.

25c fcr a good Corset. 75c for a superb five hook Kid

Glove, all colors and black. Some big drives in ladies and misses Hose.

10c for a handkerchief. This is the big sensation. On Monday morning we will show the handsomest line of 10c handkerchiefs ever shown in this country. They consist of ladies hemmed and hemstitched, beautifully embroidered in elegant designs, plain white and colored borders, also gentlemen's plain white and colored borders. You have paid 20 and 25c this season for hankerchiefs inferior to the cheapest in this lot. We bought them as a job, because they were out of order, but they are every one perfect and clean.

Shoes and Cloaks.

Don't buy these goods until you examine ours, for we know that we can save you money. Let us insist again that you bring this price list with you.

VOL. XVIII.

Professional Cards.

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WE DO NOT SAY Crab Orchard Wa

SICK HEADACH

CHILLS AND FEV

TRY A BOTTLE. SOLD EVERYWH

See that Crab Apple trade mark is on all f "Salts" and "Water."

CRAB ORCHARD WATER

PETER LYNG

WINE AND LIQUOR DEAL

A Perfect Variety St

Notice to Debtors and Credito

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell

Just received FIFTY BUSHELS

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Established in 1857.

GROCER

FIELD AND GARDE

CONSTIPATION,

7 DYSPEPSIA,

Attorneys and Counsellor
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissions in Fully.

WET OR

The Question to be Sett the Voters Today.

THE BATTLE IS AT

PREPARATION FOR THE BIG

GILBERT & BRANDON. And the Great Campaign S. A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW, to a Close.

> Interesting Happenings Last N the Streets and in the Chur

> A Day Full of Deep Interest in Atla all Over Georgia.

Trying weather for the prohibition wears his overcoat on the outside weather also for the anti-prohibition if he wears any overcoat on the ibs is without it today.

Clear and cold, with a whistling w 4 o'clock this morning, as these written, seem sharp enough to thin t of sight seers around the polling place the workers busy, and freeze all Some of the liquor men claim that the snap of cold weather is favorable cause, as a man will be more apt to vot whisky on a balmy spring day than w is hunting for the bottom of the tube.

AS TO DISTURBANCES AT THE POL.
The conservative action of the comm both of the campaigns has quieted monition of trouble at the polls. The they came together and improved the for voting, and afterwards agreed to challenges at the polls, is accepted as mination to have an orderly and quiet There is still some fear that there m collision between rival clubs as they ma masse to the polls, and perhaps a squal the precincts; but the good sense of th are in charge of the vote on either s very soon quell any disturbance that ma The chances are

FOR A QUIET BUT ACTIVE ELECTION Both side's are confident. There is no about this. The most sincere and earn claim that their respective sides will tri and the curious feature is that the most conservative on either side reach a decisive and overwhelming majority. It is almost imp ble to get an estimate of Isss than a tho while many men who ought to know insist that the majority will be over two

sand, no matter which way it goes. Some explanation may by found for th the fact that the negro vote is the un mined element. There are thirty-six h negroes registered in the county. It is ble that thirty-four hundred will vote, impossible to say how they will vote. T hibitionists declare that they are good majority, and some of them claim two-the negro vote. The anti-prohibition is sand negro votes. This large and unfix ment will not only settle the election but it will fix the size of the majority. THE EXCITEMENT OVER THE BALLOT IS S

UNPRECEDENTED. The scenes last night are without parall even suggestion in the past political historia the county. They will be found described that the county. They will be found described that the corps of Constitution reports as five o'clock morning, and each will be found summabelow.

At Prohibition Headquarters. It will hardly do to say that prohibition quarters were open by 6 o'clock, yes morning, for there appeared strong evid them having been kept open all night. So'clock the room was crowded, and then perhaps not less than fifty men to be four moment between that hour and 1 o'clock morning. The regular meeting of the content of the conten morning. The regular meeting of the case was held at 12 o'clock, and at that the room was packed with carnest worker and black. Among the prominent wo and black. Among the prominent wor the room during the day were the foll Mrs. W. Woods White, Hooper Alex Campbell Wallace, Jr., Dr. Catchings, R. Dillard, Messrs, Albert, J. E. Bryant, G. W. Smigh, A. E. Buck, V. A. Anderson, T rison, Geo. Muse, A. A. DeLoach, Rev. Norcross, W. W. Raukin, Mr. Sam Imm Hendricks, Dr. Westmoreland, Messr derson, Milledge, Richardson, Phil and T. Dodd, Martin, W. A. Ha Henry Hillyer, Dr. Alexander, Jas. W. A. C. Briscoe, Colonel A. D. Adair, Judg A. C. Briscoe, Colonel A. D. Adair, Jud W. A. Gregg, Dr. Scott and J. W. Gol Also were present among the colored Bev. Mr. Sones, Rev. Mr. Gaines and t

Rev. Mr. Sones, Rev. Mr. Gaines and the Mr. Woods. Most all of these dropped in tervals every hour or so and stayed a few utes, hearing the latest reports, or makin gestions. Many of them spent the entire at headquarters.

Considence in the prohibition circle stronger than ever. One gentleman said "We have an unquestioned majority white vote. I think nobody denies the calculation of the anties has been that would get one thousand majority of the stronger than every constant of the same stronger. would get one thousand majority of groes, and that we would perhaps get to four or five hundred with the w Now we have registered and on our Now we have registered and on our lammes of 1.700 negro votes that we will developed. There is no getting around to believe that we will get two thousand votes, and I am sure that our negro; who to be reduced below half what is caports from every quarter today have chacering. We will have one thousand workers. At the polls tomorrowill neither be buildozed nor They know the law, and they know duty, and they are going to live the outher other. We will march over two two ters to the polls in line."

The organization of the prohibities somewhat military in its character. Voters are divided into companies or characters are divided into companies or character.

somewhat military in its character voters are divided into companies or cleach company has its officers. The cap sergeaut of each company has a roll of and are charged with bringing their cline, and seeing that its votes are polled Young Men's Prohibition club has reward of \$200 for the largest club brought into the lines to-d voted, and there is lively competition purse. It is said on good authority prohibitionists have raised about tent dollars for campaign purposes, and the have not lacked, and will not lack for At one o'clock this morning the room still illustice. At one o'clock this morning the room still illuminated, and busy workers w gaged in receiving the last reports, and up estimates. These did not change mres given out in the early part of which were that they would carry the



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